# EXHIBIT 54

	Page 1
UNITED STATES DIST	TRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW	JERSEY
x	
IN RE JOHNSON & JOHNSON	) MDL No.
TALCUM POWDER PRODUCTS	) 16-2738 (FLW)(LHG)
MARKETING SALES PRACTICES,	)
AND PRODUCTS LIABILITY	)
LITIGATION	)
	)
THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO	)
ALL CASES	)
VIDEOTAPED DEPOSIT	FION OF
JACK SIEMIATYCKI	, Ph.D.
MONTREAL, CANA	ADA
THURSDAY, JANUARY	31, 2019
9:49 A.M.	
Reported by: Leslie A. Todd	

	-		D 4
	Page 2		Page 4
1	Deposition of JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D., held at	1	APPEARANCES (Continued):
2	the offices of:	2	DIGITADO COLOMO ESQUIDE
3		3	RICHARD GOLOMB, ESQUIRE
4	GIND I D	4	GOLOMB & HONIK, LLP
5	CHUM Research Center	5	1835 Market Street
6	Montreal, Canada	6	Suite 2900
7		7	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103
8		8	(215) 278-4449
9		9	rgolomb@golombhonik.com
10		10	ON BEHALF OF THE JOHNSON & JOHNSON DEFENDANTS:
11			KIMBERLY OLVEY BRANSCOME, ESQUIRE
12	Pursuant to notice, before Leslie Anne Todd,	12	KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP
13	Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for the	13	333 South Hope Street
14	District of Columbia, who officiated in	14	Los Angeles, California 90071
15	administering the oath to the witness.	15	(213) 680-8370
16		16	kimberly.branscome@kirkland.com
17		17	JESSICA BRENNAN, ESQUIRE
18		18	DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH LLP
19		19	600 Campus Drive
20		20	Florham Park, New Jersey 07932
21		21	(973) 540-1000
22		22	jessica.brennan@dbr.com
23		23	
24 25		24 25	
	Page 3		Page 5
1	APPEARANCES	1	APPEARANCES (Continued):
2		2	
3	ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS:	3	ON BEHALF OF THE PCPC:
4	CHRISTOPHER V. TISI, ESQUIRE	4	RENEE APPEL, ESQUIRE (Telephonically)
5	LEVIN PAPANTONIO, LLP	5	SEYFARTH SHAW LLP
6	316 South Baylen Street	6	975 F Street, N.W.
7	Pensacola, Florida 32502	7	Washington, DC 20004
8	(850) 435-7184	8	(202) 828-5371
9	ctisi@levinlaw.com	9	rappel@seyfarth.com
			rapperescylardicom
10	MICHELLE A. PARFITT, ESQUIRE	10	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS:
11	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP	10 11	•
11 12	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650	1	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS:
11 12 13	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311	11	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE
11 12 13 14	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774	11 12	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP
11 12 13 14 15	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774 MParfitt@ashcraftlaw.com	11 12 13	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510
11 12 13 14 15 16	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774 MParfitt@ashcraftlaw.com ALASTAIR J.M. FINDEIS, ESQUIRE	11 12 13 14	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701
11 12 13 14 15 16	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774 MParfitt@ashcraftlaw.com ALASTAIR J.M. FINDEIS, ESQUIRE NAPOLI SHKOLNIK, PLLC	11 12 13 14 15	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 391-0183
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774 MParfitt@ashcraftlaw.com ALASTAIR J.M. FINDEIS, ESQUIRE NAPOLI SHKOLNIK, PLLC 360 Lexington Avenue	11 12 13 14 15 16	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 391-0183 mklatt@grsm.com
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774 MParfitt@ashcraftlaw.com ALASTAIR J.M. FINDEIS, ESQUIRE NAPOLI SHKOLNIK, PLLC 360 Lexington Avenue 11th Floor	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 391-0183 mklatt@grsm.com ON BEHALF OF PTI:
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774 MParfitt@ashcraftlaw.com ALASTAIR J.M. FINDEIS, ESQUIRE NAPOLI SHKOLNIK, PLLC 360 Lexington Avenue 11th Floor New York, New York 10017	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 391-0183 mklatt@grsm.com ON BEHALF OF PTI: CAROLINE M. TINSLEY, ESQUIRE (for PTI)
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774 MParfitt@ashcraftlaw.com ALASTAIR J.M. FINDEIS, ESQUIRE NAPOLI SHKOLNIK, PLLC 360 Lexington Avenue 11th Floor	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 391-0183 mklatt@grsm.com ON BEHALF OF PTI: CAROLINE M. TINSLEY, ESQUIRE (for PTI) TUCKER ELLIS, LLP
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774 MParfitt@ashcraftlaw.com ALASTAIR J.M. FINDEIS, ESQUIRE NAPOLI SHKOLNIK, PLLC 360 Lexington Avenue 11th Floor New York, New York 10017	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 391-0183 mklatt@grsm.com ON BEHALF OF PTI: CAROLINE M. TINSLEY, ESQUIRE (for PTI) TUCKER ELLIS, LLP 100 South 4th Street, Suite 600
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774 MParfitt@ashcraftlaw.com ALASTAIR J.M. FINDEIS, ESQUIRE NAPOLI SHKOLNIK, PLLC 360 Lexington Avenue 11th Floor New York, New York 10017	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 391-0183 mklatt@grsm.com ON BEHALF OF PTI: CAROLINE M. TINSLEY, ESQUIRE (for PTI) TUCKER ELLIS, LLP 100 South 4th Street, Suite 600 St. Louis, Missouri 63102
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ASHCRAFT & GEREL, LLP 4900 Seminary Road, Suite 650 Alexandria, Virginia 22311 (703) 997-1774 MParfitt@ashcraftlaw.com ALASTAIR J.M. FINDEIS, ESQUIRE NAPOLI SHKOLNIK, PLLC 360 Lexington Avenue 11th Floor New York, New York 10017	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ON BEHALF OF THE IMERYS DEFENDANTS: MICHAEL R. KLATT, ESQUIRE GORDON & REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI, LLP 816 Congress Avenue, Suite 1510 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 391-0183 mklatt@grsm.com ON BEHALF OF PTI: CAROLINE M. TINSLEY, ESQUIRE (for PTI) TUCKER ELLIS, LLP 100 South 4th Street, Suite 600 St. Louis, Missouri 63102 (314) 571-4965

	Pa	ge 6		Page 8
1	CONTENTS		1	EXHIBITS (Continued)
2	EXAMINATION OF JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D.	PAGE	2	(Attached to transcript)
3	By Ms. Branscome 9, 322		3	SIEMIATYCKI DEPOSITION EXHIBITS PAGE
4	By Mr. Klatt 274, 336		4	No. 16 Excerpt from the book entitled
5	By Ms. Parfitt 290		5	Risk Factors For Cancer in the
6	•		6	Workplace by Dr. Jack Siemiatycki
7	EXHIBITS		7	(Not attached) 309
8	(Attached to transcript)		8	No. 17 Article entitled "Degree of
9	* *	GE	9	Confounding Bias Related to
10	No. 1 Notice of Oral and Videotaped		10	Smoking, Ethnic Group, and
11	Deposition of Jack Siemiatycki		11	Socioeconomic Status in Estimates
12	and Duces Tecum (not attached) 15		12	of the Associations Between
13	No. 2 Plaintiffs' Steering Committee's		13	Occupation and Cancer," Journal of
14	Response and Objections to the		14	Occupation Medicine/Volume 30
15	Notice of Oral and Videotaped		15	No. 8/August 1988 317
16	Deposition of Jack Siemiatycki		16	
17	and Duces Tecum 16		17	
18	No. 3 Addendum to Expert Report of		18	
19	Jack Siemiatycki, MSc, PhD, on		19	
20	Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian		20	
21	Cancer 17		21	
22	No. 4 Binder containing various studies 43		22	
23	No. 5 Binder containing original		23	
24	epidemiological studies 46		24	
25	No. 6 Binder containing meta-analyses 46		25	
1	EXHIBITS (Continued)		1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Attached to transcript)		2	
3	SIEMIATYCKI DEPOSITION EXHIBITS	PAGE	3	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning. We're
4	No. 7 JS EpiTech Inc. bill for		4	now on the record. My name is Fabio DeFelice.
5	Professional Services, August 9 -		5	I'm the videographer for Golkow Litigation
6	November 16, 2018 46		6	Services. Today's date is January 31st of 2019.
7	No. 8 JS EpiTech Inc. bill for		7	The time is 9:49 a.m.
8	Professional Services, July 1 -		8	This video deposition is being held at
9	August 2, 2018 48		9	the CHUM Research Center in Montreal, Canada, in
10	No. 9 Report of Jack Siemiatycki dated		10	the matter In Re: Johnson & Johnson Talcum Powder
				TO 1 TT 10 TT
11	October 4th, 2016 (not attached) 58		11	Products in the United States District Court for
12	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki		12	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case
12 13	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and		12 13	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.
12 13 14	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61		12 13 14	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.
12 13 14 15	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61 No. 11 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki		12 13 14 15	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.  The counsel will be noted on the
12 13 14 15 16	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61 No. 11 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki MSc, PhD on Talcum Powder Use and		12 13 14 15 16	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.  The counsel will be noted on the stenographic record. The court reporter is Leslie
12 13 14 15 16 17	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61 No. 11 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki MSc, PhD on Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (with handwritten		12 13 14 15 16 17	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.  The counsel will be noted on the stenographic record. The court reporter is Leslie Todd, and will now swear in the witness.
12 13 14 15 16 17	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61 No. 11 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki MSc, PhD on Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (with handwritten notations) 110		12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.  The counsel will be noted on the stenographic record. The court reporter is Leslie Todd, and will now swear in the witness.  JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D.,
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61 No. 11 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki MSc, PhD on Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (with handwritten notations) 110 No. 12 Berge 2012 report (not attached) 194		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.  The counsel will be noted on the stenographic record. The court reporter is Leslie Todd, and will now swear in the witness.  JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D., and having been first duly sworn,
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61 No. 11 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki MSc, PhD on Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (with handwritten notations) 110 No. 12 Berge 2012 report (not attached) 194 No. 13 Schildkraut report (not attached) 214		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.  The counsel will be noted on the stenographic record. The court reporter is Leslie Todd, and will now swear in the witness.  JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D., and having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61 No. 11 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki MSc, PhD on Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (with handwritten notations) 110 No. 12 Berge 2012 report (not attached) 194 No. 13 Schildkraut report (not attached) 214 No. 14 Anita Koushik information from		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D. The counsel will be noted on the stenographic record. The court reporter is Leslie Todd, and will now swear in the witness.  JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D., and having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61 No. 11 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki MSc, PhD on Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (with handwritten notations) 110 No. 12 Berge 2012 report (not attached) 194 No. 13 Schildkraut report (not attached) 214 No. 14 Anita Koushik information from Environepi website 278		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D. The counsel will be noted on the stenographic record. The court reporter is Leslie Todd, and will now swear in the witness.  JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D., and having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. BRANSCOME:
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61 No. 11 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki MSc, PhD on Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (with handwritten notations) 110 No. 12 Berge 2012 report (not attached) 194 No. 13 Schildkraut report (not attached) 214 No. 14 Anita Koushik information from Environepi website 278 No. 15 Pages from Environepi website		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D. The counsel will be noted on the stenographic record. The court reporter is Leslie Todd, and will now swear in the witness.  JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D., and having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good morning, Dr. Siemiatycki.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	No. 10 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki Msc, PhDn Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (not attached) 61 No. 11 Expert Report of Jack Siemiatycki MSc, PhD on Talcum Powder Use and Ovarian Cancer (with handwritten notations) 110 No. 12 Berge 2012 report (not attached) 194 No. 13 Schildkraut report (not attached) 214 No. 14 Anita Koushik information from Environepi website 278		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the Eastern District of New Jersey. The case number is 16-2738.  The deponent is Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D. The counsel will be noted on the stenographic record. The court reporter is Leslie Todd, and will now swear in the witness.  JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D., and having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:  DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. BRANSCOME:

	Page 10		Page 12
1	started, but my name is Kimberly Branscome, and I	1	anyone else present at those meetings?
2	am here to ask you questions today on behalf of	2	A No.
3	Johnson & Johnson.	3	Q You didn't have anyone from your team,
4	Is that all right?	4	for example, present?
5	A Thank you. Yes.	5	A No.
6	Q All right. We are taking your	6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
7	deposition today in the case of In Re: Johnson &	7	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
8	Johnson Talc Litigation, MDL.	8	Q What did you do to prepare for your
9	Is it your understanding that you have	9	deposition today?
10	been designated as a testifying expert in that	10	A Do you mean from the beginning of my
11	case?	11	involvement in the MDL case back last summer or do
12	A Yes.	12	you mean just in the last few days?
13	Q When were you first contacted about	13	Q Let's take it more broadly.
14	serving as an expert witness in the MDL	14	What have you done to develop your
15	litigation?	15	opinions in this case, and then specifically to
16	A I believe it was in the spring or summer	16	prepare for your deposition?
17	of 2018, but I'm not positive about that.	17	A I reviewed I rereviewed the
18	Q Who contacted you?	18	literature about talc and ovarian cancer,
19	A Ms. Parfitt.	19	scientific literature. I evaluated it, I wrote a
20	Q Have you communicated with any other	20	report about it. And in the last few days, I went
21	lawyers regarding your work on the talc MDL?	21	over all of the not all, but a lot of the
22	A I've had a couple of meetings with	22	material that I had gone through initially and
23	Ms. Parfitt and her colleagues that she works	23	just clarified for myself, looked for any issues
24	with.	24	that I had missed the first time around, things
25	Q Can you identify the individuals with	25	like that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes, there are two, and they are here present. Chris Tisi and Alastair MR. FINDEIS: Findeis. THE WITNESS: Say that again. MS. PARFITT: Findeis. THE WITNESS: And that's thank you. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q How many meetings have you had to prepare for your expert opinions in the MDL? A One yesterday and one about a month about three weeks ago. Q Where did those meetings take place? A Here. Q And by "here," do you mean in Montreal? A In Montreal, yes. Q How long did each meeting last? A Yesterday's was about four, five hours	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	preparation for today, did you identify anything in your review that changed the opinions that you have offered in the expert report in the MDL?  A No. Those opinions remain valid.  Q When you say that you rereviewed the scientific literature in preparation for the development of your opinions in the MDL, what did you mean by "rereviewed"?  A Well, I had reviewed I've reviewed evidence around talc and ovarian cancer on a few different occasions. The first time was in 2006 when I was on an international review committee on the topic. Then in 2015, '16, '17, in preparation for another litigation regarding talc and ovarian cancer. Then in the summer/fall of 2018, in preparation for writing a report that was submitted for this case. And then in the last
	maybe. Four or five hours. And the earlier one,	19	week or two, roughly speaking, I went over all of
19	I guess all told, about ten hours maybe.	20	that. So I refer to that as a rereview.
20			() Have you over discussed your deposition
20 21	Q Did the ten-hour meeting take place over	21	Q Have you ever discussed your deposition
20 21 22	Q Did the ten-hour meeting take place over one day?	22	with any of of the other experts designated by
20 21 22 23	Q Did the ten-hour meeting take place over one day?  A Over two days.	22 23	with any of of the other experts designated by the plaintiffs in the MDL?
20 21 22	Q Did the ten-hour meeting take place over one day?	22	with any of of the other experts designated by

	Page 14		Page 16
1	with any of the other experts designated by the	1	your deposition that were submitted by plaintiffs'
2	plaintiffs in the MDL?	2	counsel in the MDL. And this one we actually will
3	A No, I haven't.	3	need to mark a copy, because it's not in your
4	Q Are you aware of the list of experts	4	binder.
5	that have been designated by the plaintiffs in the	5	(Exhibit No. 2 was marked for
6	MDL?	6	identification.)
7	A I'm aware of at least some of them. I'm	7	MS. BRANSCOME: Do you have an extra
8	not sure if I'm aware of all of them, but I'm	8	copy, Michelle?
9	aware of some of them.	9	MS. PARFITT: I do. Not a worry. I got
10	Q Who specifically are you aware of?	10	it.
11	A Singh, McTiernan, Laura Plunkett. And	11	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
12	there are a few more, and I could look it up.	12	Q Dr. Siemiatycki, have you ever seen the
13	Q I'd like to start by just marking the	13	document that has been marked as Exhibit 2, which
14	deposition notice for your deposition as	14	is the plaintiffs' general objections to your
15	Exhibit 1.	15	deposition notice?
16	Dr. Siemiatycki, you will see two large	16	A I'm not sure.
17	binders over there in front of you. This will be	17	MS. PARFITT: I will represent for the
18 19	tab 1. So I'd like	18	record that's not been provided to
20	A I see it.	19	Dr. Siemiatycki.
21	Q I'd like to mark for identification	20	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
22	the document behind tab 1, which is	21	Q All right. So if you could,
23	Dr. Siemiatycki's deposition notice as Exhibit 1	22	Dr. Siemiatycki, did you bring any materials with
24	to this deposition.	23	you today to the deposition?
25	MS. PARFITT: Do you want to give me	24	A Yes, I brought a lot of documents, just
23	Wist. 1744 111. Bo you want to give me	25	in case.
		+	
	Page 15		Page 17
1		1	
1 2	Page 15  Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the	1 2	Page 17  Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's
	Do you want me to just mark them? Will		Q Can you identify for me, and we can
2	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the	2	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's
2	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on	2 3	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you
2 3 4	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.	2 3 4	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?
2 3 4 5	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.)	2 3 4 5	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.
2 3 4 5 6	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long it's a set of  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1?  A I've seen something like this. I'm	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long — it's a set of —  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it — if
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1? A I've seen something like this. I'm not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long — it's a set of —  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it — if you give me a number, I will put it on this one.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1? A Ive seen something like this. I'm not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long — it's a set of —  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it — if you give me a number, I will put it on this one.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1? A I've seen something like this. I'm not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before, but I guess this is kind of the standard format of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long it's a set of  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it if you give me a number, I will put it on this one. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Let's see. Yeah, let's go ahead and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1? A I've seen something like this. I'mnot reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before, but I guess this is kind of the standard format of notice that is sent to experts ahead of time. So	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long it's a set of  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it if you give me a number, I will put it on this one.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Let's see. Yeah, let's go ahead and mark the addendum to your expert report as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1? A I've seen something like this. I'm not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before, but I guess this is kind of the standard format of notice that is sent to experts ahead of time. So I've seen I've seen that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long it's a set of  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it if you give me a number, I will put it on this one.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Let's see. Yeah, let's go ahead and mark the addendum to your expert report as Exhibit 3.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1?  A I've seen something like this. I'm not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before, but I guess this is kind of the standard format of notice that is sent to experts ahead of time. So I've seen I've seen that. Q Do you understand that what has been	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long it's a set of  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it if you give me a number, I will put it on this one.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Let's see. Yeah, let's go ahead and mark the addendum to your expert report as Exhibit 3.  (Exhibit No. 3 was marked for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1?  A I've seen something like this. I'm not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before, but I guess this is kind of the standard format of notice that is sent to experts ahead of time. So I've seen I've seen that. Q Do you understand that what has been marked as Exhibit 1, which is the notice for your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long it's a set of  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it if you give me a number, I will put it on this one.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Let's see. Yeah, let's go ahead and mark the addendum to your expert report as Exhibit 3.  (Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1?  A I've seen something like this. I'm not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before, but I guess this is kind of the standard format of notice that is sent to experts ahead of time. So I've seen I've seen that. Q Do you understand that what has been marked as Exhibit 1, which is the notice for your deposition, requests that you bring certain	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long it's a set of  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it if you give me a number, I will put it on this one.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Let's see. Yeah, let's go ahead and mark the addendum to your expert report as Exhibit 3.  (Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1? A I've seen something like this. I'm—not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before, but I guess this is kind of the standard format of notice that is sent to experts ahead of time. So I've seen — I've seen that. Q Do you understand that what has been marked as Exhibit 1, which is the notice for your deposition, requests that you bring certain documents with you to this deposition?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long it's a set of  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it if you give me a number, I will put it on this one.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Let's see. Yeah, let's go ahead and mark the addendum to your expert report as Exhibit 3.  (Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, could you just confirm
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1? A I've seen something like this. I'm—not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before, but I guess this is kind of the standard format of notice that is sent to experts ahead of time. So I've seen — I've seen that. Q Do you understand that what has been marked as Exhibit 1, which is the notice for your deposition, requests that you bring certain documents with you to this deposition? A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long it's a set of  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it if you give me a number, I will put it on this one. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Let's see. Yeah, let's go ahead and mark the addendum to your expert report as Exhibit 3.  (Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, could you just confirm for the record that what we have marked as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1? A I've seen something like this. I'm—not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before, but I guess this is kind of the standard format of notice that is sent to experts ahead of time. So I've seen—I've seen that. Q Do you understand that what has been marked as Exhibit 1, which is the notice for your deposition, requests that you bring certain documents with you to this deposition? A Yes. Q All right. And just for completeness	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long it's a set of  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it if you give me a number, I will put it on this one.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Let's see. Yeah, let's go ahead and mark the addendum to your expert report as Exhibit 3.  (Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, could you just confirm for the record that what we have marked as Exhibit 3 is in fact the complete addendum to your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Do you want me to just mark them? Will that help you, instead of reaching across the table? It's up to you. I can put the stickers on it.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the document that we have just marked as deposition Exhibit 1? A I've seen something like this. I'm—not reading through it, I'm not sure if it's exactly the same document that I have seen before, but I guess this is kind of the standard format of notice that is sent to experts ahead of time. So I've seen — I've seen that. Q Do you understand that what has been marked as Exhibit 1, which is the notice for your deposition, requests that you bring certain documents with you to this deposition? A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q Can you identify for me, and we can start with a general category first, if that's helpful, the materials that you brought with you today to your deposition?  A Well, I brought my report. I brought an addendum to my report, which I think has been provided to you.  MS. PARFITT: Yes, that was the table.  THE WITNESS: It's a long — it's a set of —  MS. PARFITT: I have a copy of that if you wish to have it marked. Do you want it — if you give me a number, I will put it on this one.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Let's see. Yeah, let's go ahead and mark the addendum to your expert report as Exhibit 3.  (Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, could you just confirm for the record that what we have marked as

#### Page 20 Page 18 Q What else did you bring with you today? 1 1 Agency for Research on Cancer, of the meeting held 2 2 in Lyon in 2006. The book was published in 2010, A I'm not sure if this is the right time 3 3 to mention it, but there were a couple of -- in and it contains an evaluation of talc 4 the past few days I picked up a couple of typos in 4 carcinogenicity as of 2006. 5 5 my report, and I've hand scribbled them on my The next one is a textbook of 6 copy, and I can tell you about those very quickly, 6 epidemiology that is probably considered the most 7 but I'm not sure if this is now the right time for 7 respected one in the field at this point, authored 8 8 by Rothman, T -- R-O-T-H-M-A-N, Greenland, this or later. 9 O I will ask you about any corrections 9 G-R-E-E-N-L-A-N-D, and Lash, L-A-S-H. 10 10 that you have, but it is good to know that the MR. KLATT: Dr. Siemiatycki, is there a 11 11 report you brought with you has some handwriting particular edition or is there --12 on it, so we will make sure to mark that copy. 12 THE WITNESS: Oh, yeah. Yeah, this one 13 13 A Okay. is third edition. Thank you. 14 14 Q What else did you bring with you today? The fourth one is kind of a handbook 15 A I brought -- well, I brought three 15 called Dictionary of Epidemiology, edited by 16 16 Porta, P-O-R-T-A, which is kind of a very basic binders of material that were part of the -- the 17 17 book of definitions. references to my report. 18 18 And the fifth one is called An MS. PARFITT: And if I may, I provided 19 19 counsel in advance of the deposition a thumb drive Introduction to Meta-Analysis. The first author 20 that contains all of Dr. Siemiatycki's report but 20 is Borenstein, B-O-R-E-N-S-T-E-I-N. 21 also the references related to that report. 21 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 22 THE WITNESS: I brought a couple of 22 Q All right. Focusing first on the books 23 binders -- well, more than a couple. It looks 23 that you brought with you, why did you bring with 24 like five binders of different documents that I 24 you a book about Risk Factors --25 25 thought might be useful in answering questions A For cancer. Page 19 Page 21 1 that you might ask. So it was -- I was just 1 Q -- for Cancer in the Workplace? 2 2 speculating on the types of questions you might A Because it has -- in that book I -- I 3 ask and brought documents that might help to 3 described my research. I described the research 4 answer or to support arguments or statements that 4 findings from my projects in this area. I also 5 5 I would make. I brought five -described the process of conducting epidemiologic 6 MS. PARFITT: You can get --6 research and drawing inferences from epidemiologic 7 7 THE WITNESS: -- which -data, and how -- what are the considerations that 8 MS. PARFITT: -- the texts --8 would be used in drawing inferences from 9 THE WITNESS: The textbooks. I brought 9 epidemiologic data for cancer causation. And I 10 10 five books with me, again in the same spirit that thought this might come up during the day. 11 things might come up that it would be helpful to 11 O Do the methodological principles that 12 refer to material in these books. One -- should I 12 you outline in your book, Risk Factors for Cancer 13 13 in the Workplace, are those still current in your tell you what they are? 14 14 BY MS. BRANSCOME: view today? 15 15 A Yes. Q If you would, please, identify each of 16 the books --16 Q And why specifically did you want to 17 A Okay. 17 have this book available to you during your 18 Q - for the record, and we will return to 18 deposition? 19 the eight binders that you just mentioned. 19 A In case any of the statements that I've 20 A One is a book called Risk Factors for 20 made in my report about evaluating causation and 21 Cancer in the Workplace. And it's a book that I 21 how epidemiology is used for evaluating causation 22 wrote 30 years ago about occupational causes of 22 are challenged. And specifically, I was 23 cancer. 23 anticipating that there may be challenges to the 24 24 fact that my approach to this question might be The other one -- the next one is the 25 25 monograph of IARC, which is the International new and just sort of concocted in the context of

	Page 22		Page 24
1	the litigation, and I wanted to show that in my	1	A Yeah.
2	own sort of intellectual history, these ideas have	2	Q in the MDL?
3	been there forever but certainly for the last 30	3	A I yes, I I collected as much
4	years, and that these are commonly held views.	4	information, data from different research studies
5	Q Are there specific chapters within the	5	as possible. I evaluated those studies. I
6	book that you brought with you that you would	6	ordered them according to the types of evidence
7	direct someone to to gain information about the	7	that they provide. I tried to synthesize the
8	methodology that you applied in the MDL?	8	evidence in particular in the basket of
9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	9	epidemiologic research on the topic. And I
10	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Could you	10	juxtaposed the information from epidemiologic
11	repeat the question?	11	evidence with evidence derived from other domains
12	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	12	which are provided by other experts. And I made a
13	Q Understanding that what you brought with	13	professional judgment about how all of that fits
14	you	14	with different ways of understanding the
15	A Yes.	15	relationship between perennial use of talc and the
16	Q is a complete book	16	risk of ovarian cancer.
17	A Yes.	17	Q Is the methodology that you just
18	Q are there specific chapters that you	18	described that you used in forming your opinions
19	contend contain an explanation of the methodology	19	in the MDL described in the textbook that you
20	that is similar to what you have applied in your	20	brought with you about risk factors in the
21	analysis in the MDL?	21	workplace?
22	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, broad.	22	A It is implicit. It is implicit in the
23	THE WITNESS: So I would say there are	23	work of epidemiologists, and it's implicit in the
24	two chapters that have relevance to the issue at	24	way we synthesize information. So, in
25	hand. The last chapter contains a discussion of	25	epidemiologic practice, the role of there's no
	Page 23		Page 25
1		1	
1 2	causality and how to use epidemiology in the	1 2	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and
			cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your
2	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.	2	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and
2	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains	2 3	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and
2 3 4	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second	2 3 4	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the
2 3 4 5	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different	2 3 4 5	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of
2 3 4 5 6	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a	2 3 4 5 6	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your
2 3 4 5 6 7	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort	2 3 4 5 6 7	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of evidence that you considered?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by "directly," and I'm not sure what you mean by	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of evidence that you considered?  A The synthesis of scientific information
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by "directly," and I'm not sure what you mean by "methodology."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of evidence that you considered?  A The synthesis of scientific information is not an automated process. It can't be done by
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by "directly," and I'm not sure what you mean by "methodology."  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of evidence that you considered?  A The synthesis of scientific information is not an automated process. It can't be done by a robot. And in every description of how such
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by "directly," and I'm not sure what you mean by "methodology."  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did you apply a specific methodology in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of evidence that you considered?  A The synthesis of scientific information is not an automated process. It can't be done by a robot. And in every description of how such evidence is synthesized and integrated, the final
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by "directly," and I'm not sure what you mean by "methodology."  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did you apply a specific methodology in reaching your opinions here in the MDL?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of evidence that you considered?  A The synthesis of scientific information is not an automated process. It can't be done by a robot. And in every description of how such evidence is synthesized and integrated, the final step always involves professional judgment, and as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by "directly," and I'm not sure what you mean by "methodology."  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did you apply a specific methodology in reaching your opinions here in the MDL?  A What do you mean by "a specific	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of evidence that you considered?  A The synthesis of scientific information is not an automated process. It can't be done by a robot. And in every description of how such evidence is synthesized and integrated, the final step always involves professional judgment, and as it should, because there are too many moving parts
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by "directly," and I'm not sure what you mean by "methodology."  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did you apply a specific methodology in reaching your opinions here in the MDL?  A What do you mean by "a specific methodology"?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of evidence that you considered?  A The synthesis of scientific information is not an automated process. It can't be done by a robot. And in every description of how such evidence is synthesized and integrated, the final step always involves professional judgment, and as it should, because there are too many moving parts in all of this to be able to, a priori, set up an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by "directly," and I'm not sure what you mean by "methodology."  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did you apply a specific methodology in reaching your opinions here in the MDL?  A What do you mean by "a specific methodology"?  Q Did you did you use a methodology in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of evidence that you considered?  A The synthesis of scientific information is not an automated process. It can't be done by a robot. And in every description of how such evidence is synthesized and integrated, the final step always involves professional judgment, and as it should, because there are too many moving parts in all of this to be able to, a priori, set up an algorithm that allows you to automate and arrive
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	causality and how to use epidemiology in the process of determining causality.  The first the second chapter contains information excuse me, I think it's the second chapter contains information about different epidemiologic research designs, and it's a discussion of case-controlled studies, cohort studies, and other types of epidemiologic designs and their relative advantages and disadvantages.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Is there a description of the methodology that you have applied in your analysis in the MDL that is directly described in the book that you just referenced?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by "directly," and I'm not sure what you mean by "methodology."  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did you apply a specific methodology in reaching your opinions here in the MDL?  A What do you mean by "a specific methodology"?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	cookbook recipe in how you start the day and finish the day. You collect data. You use your best judgment about how to synthesize and integrate it. And I guess it comes under the rubric of weight of evidence. You look at all of the evidence, and you (weigh it according to your professional judgment.  And most of the agencies that have any policies or statements about synthesizing information will talk about collecting information, evaluating it, weighing it, and making a judgment about it.  Q If someone were reviewing just your report in the MDL, would they be able to replicate the weight that you gave different pieces of evidence that you considered?  A The synthesis of scientific information is not an automated process. It can't be done by a robot. And in every description of how such evidence is synthesized and integrated, the final step always involves professional judgment, and as it should, because there are too many moving parts in all of this to be able to, a priori, set up an

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

#### Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

2

6

12

13

14

15

16

20

21

25

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

Page 26

agent is dangerous or not dangerous or something like that.

So in line with everything I've done in my career, everything that I've been involved with in international and national agencies, whether it's USNCI or the World Health Organization or other agencies, the process depends critically on judgment of the people who are making the decisions or who are making the evaluations.

Q Respectfully, Dr. Siemiatycki, that was not my question.

My question was, could someone by reviewing the report that you have provided in the MDL replicate your analysis in the sense that they would understand the weight that you gave to each piece of evidence you considered?

A I think to a considerable extent I've given fairly explicit information in the report on all of the components of information that I used and the relative weight, but -- not in a quantitative way, but the relative importance that I attribute to different parts of the evidence package.

Q You did not do any type of scoring system, for example, in considering the various Page 28

- selected, when they were selected, when they were
- followed up, how -- all of these things may have a
- 3 different score, and you may have a hundred
- 4 dimensions to evaluate on each study. And nobody
- 5 has come up with a -- a usable, useful,
  - replicatable method for integrating all of this.
- 7 There have been some attempts and there are some
- 8 scoring systems out there. The fact that there
- 9 are scoring -- that someone has published a
- 10 scoring system, and that even a committee has, 11

does not mean that it's valid.

But I -- my professional opinion, and that of I think many other people -- because typically studies are not scored in this way. That's -- when people review evidence. Or if they -- anyway, typically they are not, and my feeling is that there is no valid way really of

17 18 doing it.

19

But the -- in order to sort of complete the answer to I think what's behind your question of why I didn't do such a thing in my report with all of the studies is that I adopted early on -- I

22 23 made a decision early on to avoid excluding

24 studies from my analysis based on my opinion about

the quality of the study. This is a decision that

Page 27

underlying studies that you evaluated. Is that

A No -- no, I did not, because I don't consider that a valid procedure.

Q Why is that not a valid procedure?

A Because I don't think epidemiologic studies can be summarized in single-digit scores. There are too many different aspects of a study, and any attempt to do so, I think is flawed and --

Q Why is the attempt to assigning a score, single digit or otherwise, a flawed methodology?

A Because there are so many -- a study can be good in one dimension, mediocre in a third, excellent in a fourth, bad in a fifth, so-so in a sixth, and so on.

There are so many dimensions of a study, and each one of them can be rated. And that's -that is something that I do do. I evaluate everything from participation rate to the population in which the study was carried out, to the way the questions were asked in the questionnaire, to the way the information from the questionnaire was -- was coded and categorized, to the way the design of the -- whether its case controlled or otherwise, how the subjects were

Page 29

other meta-analyses have also made implicitly. I don't know if they've made it explicitly, but

2 3 there are no studies that have -- as far as I

know, there are no meta-analyses that have

literally excluded studies on the basis of quality

or -- or done a systematic attempt to do this.

And I made a decision early on that if I tried to -- if I went down the road of eliminating some studies from my analysis, this would be criticized as some form of cherry-picking, and in an attempt to avoid that criticism, I decided I would include all pieces of evidence, notwithstanding my opinion of the overall quality of the study.

Q Okay. Dr. Siemiatycki, that was a very long answer, but I will try to unpack a few --

Q -- portions of that.

So you would agree that in order for a methodology to be valid, it has to be a process that can be replicated?

MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.

23 THE WITNESS: What do you mean by "replicated"? You mean that someone else

following exactly the same steps and the -- making

#### Page 30 Page 32 1 the same assumptions as the -- the person who did giving to the pieces of evidence that he or she is 2 the analysis would be able to end up with the same 2 considering in reaching their ultimate conclusion. 3 3 statistical estimates at the end? Is that what Is that fair? 4 you mean? Or do you mean that they would make the 4 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 5 same judgments? 5 THE WITNESS: It depends what you mean 6 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 6 by "weight." If you mean by "weight" a 7 Q Well, Dr. Siemiatycki, you indicated one 7 quantitative number, then, no, that's not 8 of the reasons why you don't agree with using a 8 necessary. 9 quantitative point system was that a methodology 9 If you mean sort of a heuristic, 10 10 had not been developed that was, I believe you qualitative understanding of the relative 11 said, useful, usable and replicable. 11 importance of different components of evidence, 12 What did you mean by the word 12 then I would say yes. It's important to know what 13 "replicable" when you used it in your own answer? 13 played into a -- a reviewer's opinion. 14 A Did I use the word "replicable" in that 14 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 15 sentence? Can I -- can I read that? (Peruses 15 Q You also indicated that you do in fact 16 16 monitor.) rate studies. What did you mean by that? 17 17 A Sorry. Can we read back where I said I'm not sure what I had in mind with the 18 use -- the word -- yes, you can produce a 18 that? I -- (peruses monitor.) 19 19 I haven't found it, but I -- I think I replicable system, but it doesn't mean that it's 20 valid. So useful and usable, yes. I don't think 20 meant it as a synonym for evaluate. I think I 21 that there is one that would capture, for 21 meant I evaluate different studies. 2.2 observational epidemiology, the -- all of the 2.2 Q Okay. If I could direct your 23 components that are necessary really to tease out 23 attention --24 good and/or bad studies. 24 A Yes. 25 25 BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q -- to pages -- page 19, lines 6 Page 31 Page 33 1 Q My question to you, though, 1 through 8. 2 2 Dr. Siemiatycki, is that, is it important for a A Of -- 19 of -- of what? 3 methodology to be replicable? 3 Q Of the transcript that's --4 A It is important -- the most important is 4 Okay. 5 for it to be valid. The replicability is an issue 5 -- in front of you, which understanding 6 that involves judgment. Different scientists may 6 is just a rough, but if you want to review your 7 have different judgments about the value of 7 answer. 8 different components of evidence. That diversity 8 A Sure. (Peruses document.) 9 of judgment is not a bad thing, and there's no 9 Yes, here by "rated," I meant evaluated. 10 benefit to science in forcing everyone to have the 10 Q Did you rank the different pieces of 11 same judgment within some scoring system. 11 evidence that you considered in forming your 12 So science progresses from collection of 12 opinion with respect to talc and the risk of 13 13 ovarian cancer? data and from different scientists evaluating the 14 14 data, and from the same information base different A I -- I've never done that in the 15 scientists can make different judgments about it, 15 hundreds and hundreds of evaluations I've carried 16 and in that sense, the final evaluations are not 16 out, nor in this one do I actually put a score on 17 necessarily replicable because different 17 different components of -- of a study. Yeah. 18 scientists can make different judgments. 18 Q My question is slightly different, 19 But they are understandable. You need 19 Dr. Siemiatycki. 20 the different processes to be sufficiently 20 It's ranking them relative to each 21 understandable that different readers and so on of 21 other. So whether or not you're assigning a 22 reports can understand how you came to the 22 specific quantitative number to the study, do you 23 conclusions. 23 evaluate this is, for instance, the most important 24 24 Q And so it is important to be able to study and this is the least important study on a 25 25 understand what weight a particular scientist is particular topic?

	Page 34		Page 36
1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	1	conclusion.
2	THE WITNESS: You mean overall or in	2	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
3	in each dimension that the that a study is	3	Q When I asked you the question of whether
4	comprised of?	4	or not the methodology you applied here in forming
5	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	5	your opinion in the MDL is contained in the book
6	Q Did you do any type of ranking of that	6	that you wrote about Risk Factors for Cancer in
7	nature, be it in a subtopic or overall?	7	the Workplace, you said it was implicit.
8	A Not not explicitly, no.	8	Is that methodology explicitly described
9	Q You mentioned at the at the end of	9	in that textbook or any of the other textbooks you
10	your answer that you made a decision not to	10	brought with you today?
11	exclude studies because you would not want to face	11	A I'm not sure that the methodology you
12	the criticism of cherry-picking; is that correct?	12	know, I think it the collection of data, the
13	A Yes, I said that.	13	evaluation of data, the judgment about the
14	Q What is your understanding of the	14	collection of data is a part of the scientific
15	criticism of cherry-picking?	15	method, and it is so engrained and implicit in
16	A My understanding is that one would	16	epidemiology and in other sciences that you don't
17	one might look at a body of evidence, have a	17	really need to and scientists don't write in
18	preconceived notion about the topic, the	18	their books or in their unless they're talking
19	hypothesis under consideration, and use those	19	to first-year students talk about this. It's
20	studies that support that hypothesis and discard	20	so elementary that those aspects are not really
21	the other ones in some way.	21	described. One goes further in describing
22	Q Is that good science, in your opinion?	22	specific methodologies that would pertain to the
23	A No, that's not good science.	23	topic under consideration.
24	Q Why not?	24	Q Are there different ways to perform a
25	A Because it doesn't produce an objective	25	meta-analysis?
	Page 35		Page 37
1	Page 35	1	Page 37
1	portrait of reality.	1	A Yes.
2	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively	2	<ul><li>A Yes.</li><li>Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in</li></ul>
2	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or	2 3	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly
2 3 4	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that	2 3 4	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either
2 3 4 5	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?	2 3 4 5	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are
2 3 4	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4	A Yes.  Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community?
2 3 4 5 6	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm	2 3 4 5 6	A Yes.  Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community?  A So it partly depends what you mean by "a
2 3 4 5 6 7	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a	2 3 4 5 6 7	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community? A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Yes.  Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community?  A So it partly depends what you mean by "a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Yes.  Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community?  A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community? A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of — a set of results from individual studies.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community? A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of a set of results from individual studies. And that procedure is pretty standard has been
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community? A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of a set of results from individual studies. And that procedure is pretty standard has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then. Sorry, I may have lost the thread of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Yes.  Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community?  A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of — a set of results from individual studies.  And that procedure is pretty standard — has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then.  Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that you have described as cherry- picking	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A Yes.  Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community?  A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of — a set of results from individual studies.  And that procedure is pretty standard — has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then.  Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question.  Q If I were to try to look at a piece of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that you have described as cherry- picking  A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community? A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of — a set of results from individual studies. And that procedure is pretty standard — has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then. Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question. Q If I were to try to look at a piece of scientific literature, be it in a book or an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that you have described as cherry- picking  A Yes.  Q if a scientist were to engage in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes.  Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community?  A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of — a set of results from individual studies.  And that procedure is pretty standard — has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then.  Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question.  Q If I were to try to look at a piece of scientific literature, be it in a book or an article, to find a published description of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that you have described as cherry- picking  A Yes.  Q if a scientist were to engage in cherry-picking, would you consider the ultimate	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes.  Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community?  A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of — a set of results from individual studies.  And that procedure is pretty standard — has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then.  Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question.  Q If I were to try to look at a piece of scientific literature, be it in a book or an article, to find a published description of the method that you used to perform your meta-analysis
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that you have described as cherry- picking  A Yes.  Q if a scientist were to engage in cherry-picking, would you consider the ultimate conclusion that that scientist reached with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community? A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of a set of results from individual studies. And that procedure is pretty standard has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then. Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question. Q If I were to try to look at a piece of scientific literature, be it in a book or an article, to find a published description of the method that you used to perform your meta-analysis in the MDL, where would I look?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that you have described as cherry- picking  A Yes.  Q if a scientist were to engage in cherry-picking, would you consider the ultimate conclusion that that scientist reached with respect to causation or increased risk of an agent	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community? A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of a set of results from individual studies. And that procedure is pretty standard has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then. Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question. Q If I were to try to look at a piece of scientific literature, be it in a book or an article, to find a published description of the method that you used to perform your meta-analysis in the MDL, where would I look? A The meta-analysis was conducted using a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that you have described as cherry- picking  A Yes.  Q if a scientist were to engage in cherry-picking, would you consider the ultimate conclusion that that scientist reached with respect to causation or increased risk of an agent to be a valid one?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community? A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of — a set of results from individual studies. And that procedure is pretty standard — has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then. Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question. Q If I were to try to look at a piece of scientific literature, be it in a book or an article, to find a published description of the method that you used to perform your meta-analysis in the MDL, where would I look? A The meta-analysis was conducted using a software that is well known, that is commercially
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that you have described as cherry- picking  A Yes.  Q if a scientist were to engage in cherry-picking, would you consider the ultimate conclusion that that scientist reached with respect to causation or increased risk of an agent to be a valid one?  A It should be suspect	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community? A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of — a set of results from individual studies. And that procedure is pretty standard — has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then. Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question. Q If I were to try to look at a piece of scientific literature, be it in a book or an article, to find a published description of the method that you used to perform your meta-analysis in the MDL, where would I look? A The meta-analysis was conducted using a software that is well known, that is commercially available, and I think everyone would recognize
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that you have described as cherry- picking  A Yes.  Q if a scientist were to engage in cherry-picking, would you consider the ultimate conclusion that that scientist reached with respect to causation or increased risk of an agent to be a valid one?  A It should be suspect  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A Yes.  Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community?  A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of a set of results from individual studies.  And that procedure is pretty standard has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then.  Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question.  Q If I were to try to look at a piece of scientific literature, be it in a book or an article, to find a published description of the method that you used to perform your meta-analysis in the MDL, where would I look?  A The meta-analysis was conducted using a software that is well known, that is commercially available, and I think everyone would recognize the validity of the statistical procedures under
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	portrait of reality.  Q If a scientist were to selectively identify studies that were supportive of his or her preconceived notion, would you consider that analysis to be a valid one?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Do you mean just I'm just trying to parse your question. You said if a scientist were to identify studies that were supportive, et cetera, but also that were in opposition or to exclude ones that are in opposition?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Fair enough.  So referring back to the scenario that you have described as cherry- picking  A Yes.  Q if a scientist were to engage in cherry-picking, would you consider the ultimate conclusion that that scientist reached with respect to causation or increased risk of an agent to be a valid one?  A It should be suspect	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes. Q Okay. Did the method that you chose in developing your meta-analysis, is that explicitly described in any of the materials you either brought here with you today or of which you are aware in the scientific community? A So it partly depends what you mean by "a meta-analysis." And in my lexicon, meta-analysis is a statistical procedure for summarizing a body of — a set of results from individual studies. And that procedure is pretty standard — has been pretty standard since the 1980s and 1990s, and there are some refinements since then. Sorry, I may have lost the thread of your question. Q If I were to try to look at a piece of scientific literature, be it in a book or an article, to find a published description of the method that you used to perform your meta-analysis in the MDL, where would I look? A The meta-analysis was conducted using a software that is well known, that is commercially available, and I think everyone would recognize

	Page 38		Page 40
1	If you're asking about which you	1	clarify.
2	know, there are decisions to be made about which	2	So the three the three binders that
3	studies to include, about which results from	3	you referred to as sort of this first set of
4	studies to include, and all of that sort of thing,	4	materials, are those all references that are
5	which is not strictly part of the statistics of	5	identified specifically in your report from the
6	meta-analysis, it's sort of the step before	6	MDL?
7	meta-analysis, and that part is utterly unique to	7	A Yes, I believe so. And just to be
8	each situation.	8	clear, when I was sent this material from the
9	So if you're doing a meta-analysis of	9	lawyers' office, it arrived in four binders. I'm
10	clinical trials that have all been designed	10	not sure if you received the same four binders. I
11	basically in an identical way for an	11	have re I've taken some things out of there,
12	antihypertensive medication, and whether the study	12	so I have three binders of those things. Just
13	is done in Australia or California or Canada, the	13	I don't know if there's confusion just between the
14	design is pretty standard, and a lot of it can	14	three and four, but
15	be you can and you end up basically with a	15	Q What did you remove from the set of
16	single result from the study, what is the impact	16	materials that you were provided by plaintiffs'
17	on blood pressure the average impact on blood	17	counsel?
18	pressure among people who use it who were given	18	A I removed the IARC reports, which I have
19	the drug, the experimental group versus a	19	in books, so I didn't need to carry around
20	comparison group, et cetera, that is one type of	20	hundreds and hundreds of pages extra.
21	preparation for a meta-analysis.	21	I removed some other there was
22	If you're dealing with observational	22	another report with, you know, thousands of
23	epidemiology, as we are in the case of ovarian	23	hundreds or at least of pages where I thought
24	cancer, and some of the particularities of the	24	the relevant material was in contained in about
25	literature in this domain, there are a lot of	25	20 pages. So I kept in material that I carry
	merature in this domain, there are a for or		20 pages. 30 Thept in material that Tearly
	Page 39		Page 41
1	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to	1	Page 41 around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away
1 2	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.	2	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.
	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are	2 3	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was?
2	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it	2 3 4	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was?  A If you give me a minute, I'll try to
2 3 4 5	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique	2 3 4 5	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was?  A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that.
2 3 4 5 6	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you	2 3 4 5 6	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you
2 3 4 5 6 7	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more	2 3 4 5 6 7	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was?  A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that.  Q We can check that at the break if you want
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  A Mine included and every everyone	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition. Can you describe the contents of those
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  A Mine included and every everyone else's included.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition. Can you describe the contents of those five binders. I'm trying to avoid marking all of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  A Mine included and every everyone else's included.  Q All right. So, Dr. Siemiatycki, getting	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition. Can you describe the contents of those five binders. I'm trying to avoid marking all of these as exhibits.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  A Mine included and every everyone else's included.  Q All right. So, Dr. Siemiatycki, getting back to the materials that you brought with you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition. Can you describe the contents of those five binders. I'm trying to avoid marking all of these as exhibits. A Yeah. Please.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  A Mine included and every everyone else's included.  Q All right. So, Dr. Siemiatycki, getting back to the materials that you brought with you today, you mentioned that you brought three	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition. Can you describe the contents of those five binders. I'm trying to avoid marking all of these as exhibits. A Yeah. Please. Okay. Let me just reach down and look
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  A Mine included and every everyone else's included.  Q All right. So, Dr. Siemiatycki, getting back to the materials that you brought with you today, you mentioned that you brought three binders of scientific literature. Was that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition. Can you describe the contents of those five binders. I'm trying to avoid marking all of these as exhibits. A Yeah. Please. Okay. Let me just reach down and look at their covers.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  A Mine included and every everyone else's included.  Q All right. So, Dr. Siemiatycki, getting back to the materials that you brought with you today, you mentioned that you brought three binders of scientific literature. Was that correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition. Can you describe the contents of those five binders. I'm trying to avoid marking all of these as exhibits. A Yeah. Please. Okay. Let me just reach down and look at their covers. Yeah, so one contains the recent
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  A Mine included and every everyone else's included.  Q All right. So, Dr. Siemiatycki, getting back to the materials that you brought with you today, you mentioned that you brought three binders of scientific literature. Was that correct?  A Three binders of the references to my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition. Can you describe the contents of those five binders. I'm trying to avoid marking all of these as exhibits. A Yeah. Please. Okay. Let me just reach down and look at their covers. Yeah, so one contains the recent manuscript of a study by Taher, et al., a Canadian
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  A Mine included and every everyone else's included.  Q All right. So, Dr. Siemiatycki, getting back to the materials that you brought with you today, you mentioned that you brought three binders of scientific literature. Was that correct?  A Three binders of the references to my report.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition. Can you describe the contents of those five binders. I'm trying to avoid marking all of these as exhibits. A Yeah. Please. Okay. Let me just reach down and look at their covers. Yeah, so one contains the recent manuscript of a study by Taher, et al., a Canadian meta-analysis of the issue, plus let me see if
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	decisions that need to be made in the run-up to the meta-analysis.  Q So in the situation where you are dealing with observational epidemiology, would it be fair to say that you are applying unique judgment in the selection of the studies that you include in your meta-analysis and, more specifically, what data from those studies you include.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Any meta-analysis in this area would absolutely need to apply professional judgments to those things.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  A Mine included and every everyone else's included.  Q All right. So, Dr. Siemiatycki, getting back to the materials that you brought with you today, you mentioned that you brought three binders of scientific literature. Was that correct?  A Three binders of the references to my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	around, I kept the 20 pages and put the rest away in a box.  Q Do you remember which document that was? A If you give me a minute, I'll try to recreate that. Q We can check that at the break if you want A Yeah. Sure, sure. Q to identify that document. So then you you spoke about an additional five binders A Yeah. Q that you brought with you that contain documents that might help you answer questions during the deposition. Can you describe the contents of those five binders. I'm trying to avoid marking all of these as exhibits. A Yeah. Please. Okay. Let me just reach down and look at their covers. Yeah, so one contains the recent manuscript of a study by Taher, et al., a Canadian

	Page 42		Page 44
1	that's it. It's such a such a big report with	1	identification.)
2	all the appendices and so on, that it takes up a	2	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
3	whole binder.	3	Q Now, Dr. Siemiatycki, with the exception
4	Another one, a smaller one, contains the	4	of a copy of your report, which you previously
5	meta the main meta-analyses that have been done	5	testified has some handwritten annotations on it,
6	in this area, apart from the Taher one. So the	6	do any of the other materials that you brought
7	Berge, Penninkilampi, a few other older ones,	7	with you today have any notes, handwritten or
8	Langseth and some of the older ones.	8	typed, or highlighting or any other form of
9	Q Are those materials that are in the set	9	annotation?
10	of meta-analysis, the second binder, if you will,	10	A Yes. The the epidemiology studies
11	are they replicated also in the other set of three	11	and probably the meta-analyses, the previous
12	binders that you brought with you?	12	meta-analyses. I I tend to scribble notes when
13	A Yes, they are.	13	I'm reading an article on the side, so some of
14	Q Okay.	14	those may very well have scribbled notes on in
15	A Yes, they are.	15	the margins or things underlined.
16	Sorry. There's there's another one	16	Q Dealing first with the binder of the
17	in like that which contains all of the original	17	original epidemiological studies that you said you
18	epidemiology studies that I used or that were	18	had at a prior deposition, have you annotated that
19	available to be used in the meta-analysis. And I	19	in any way since you brought that to another
20	had this binder in my previous in the previous	20	deposition?
21	case that I testified on, and I thought I I'd	21	A Since today? Sorry.
22	like to have one binder here just of the	22	MS. BRANSCOME: Michelle, perhaps you
23	epidemiology studies because the thick binders,	23	could help me.
24	it's harder for me to find articles, so it would	24	MS. PARFITT: Sure. Yeah, absolutely.
25	be easier for me to find them in this binder. So	25	MS. BRANSCOME: Has that specific binder
23	be easier for the to find them in this binder. So	25	MS. BRANSCOWE. Has that specific bilder
	Page 43		Page 45
1		1	Page 45 been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?
1 2	Page 43 all of these are in the big binders. And there's another one with Health	1 2	
	all of these are in the big binders.		been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?
2	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health	2	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.
2	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also	2 3	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to
2 3 4	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of	2 3 4	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were
2 3 4 5	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be	2 3 4 5	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of
2 3 4 5 6	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of	2 3 4 5 6	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't
2 3 4 5 6 7	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies	2 3 4 5 6 7	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this sort of information. Not — not all of those are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10, number 14, which suggest to me that they might
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this sort of information. Not — not all of those are in the thick binders.  Q Are all of the documents in the binder	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10, number 14, which suggest to me that they might have been referenced in a deposition at one point
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this sort of information. Not — not all of those are in the thick binders.  Q Are all of the documents in the binder that you are holding there, which I think is your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10, number 14, which suggest to me that they might have been referenced in a deposition at one point in time as an exhibit.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this sort of information. Not — not all of those are in the thick binders.  Q Are all of the documents in the binder that you are holding there, which I think is your fifth binder, are all of those documents	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10, number 14, which suggest to me that they might have been referenced in a deposition at one point
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this sort of information. Not — not all of those are in the thick binders.  Q Are all of the documents in the binder that you are holding there, which I think is your fifth binder, are all of those documents identified within your report or in your reference	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10, number 14, which suggest to me that they might have been referenced in a deposition at one point in time as an exhibit.  THE WITNESS: Not some of them, but not all of them, have those numbers.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this sort of information. Not — not all of those are in the thick binders.  Q Are all of the documents in the binder that you are holding there, which I think is your fifth binder, are all of those documents identified within your report or in your reference materials?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10, number 14, which suggest to me that they might have been referenced in a deposition at one point in time as an exhibit.  THE WITNESS: Not some of them, but not all of them, have those numbers.  MS. PARFITT: Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this sort of information. Not — not all of those are in the thick binders.  Q Are all of the documents in the binder that you are holding there, which I think is your fifth binder, are all of those documents identified within your report or in your reference materials?  A No.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10, number 14, which suggest to me that they might have been referenced in a deposition at one point in time as an exhibit.  THE WITNESS: Not some of them, but not all of them, have those numbers.  MS. PARFITT: Okay. THE WITNESS: They also have numbers in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this sort of information. Not — not all of those are in the thick binders.  Q Are all of the documents in the binder that you are holding there, which I think is your fifth binder, are all of those documents identified within your report or in your reference materials?  A No. Q I would like to mark that binder as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10, number 14, which suggest to me that they might have been referenced in a deposition at one point in time as an exhibit.  THE WITNESS: Not some of them, but not all of them, have those numbers.  MS. PARFITT: Okay.  THE WITNESS: They also have numbers in the corner of my my team's personal filing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this sort of information. Not — not all of those are in the thick binders.  Q Are all of the documents in the binder that you are holding there, which I think is your fifth binder, are all of those documents identified within your report or in your reference materials?  A No.  Q I would like to mark that binder as Exhibit 4.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10, number 14, which suggest to me that they might have been referenced in a deposition at one point in time as an exhibit.  THE WITNESS: Not some of them, but not all of them, have those numbers.  MS. PARFITT: Okay.  THE WITNESS: They also have numbers in the corner of my my team's personal filing system of articles, so things like that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	all of these are in the big binders.  And there's another one with Health Canada weight of evidence guidelines. Also guidelines from a European agency on weight of evidence and evaluation. I think there might be something from FDA about that, and also some of the information regarding agency — what agencies have put on their websites, if anything, about talc, which would include the National Cancer Institute and some other agencies.  So these are mainly — well, partly printouts from websites. Partly the Canadian Risk Management scope for talc published very recently from the Canadian Department of Health. And this sort of information. Not — not all of those are in the thick binders.  Q Are all of the documents in the binder that you are holding there, which I think is your fifth binder, are all of those documents identified within your report or in your reference materials?  A No. Q I would like to mark that binder as	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	been marked as an exhibit at a prior deposition?  MS. PARFITT: Let me see which one.  Ms. Branscome, I don't want to represent and I would tell you that these were all the studies that he's had over the course of the last few years. I can't imagine it wasn't asked for in prior depositions, but I can't I can't represent  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  MS. PARFITT: one way or another. I really can't.  MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead. I would like to mark the binder  MS. PARFITT: I will tell you this maybe I can. There are pink numbers, number 10, number 14, which suggest to me that they might have been referenced in a deposition at one point in time as an exhibit.  THE WITNESS: Not some of them, but not all of them, have those numbers.  MS. PARFITT: Okay.  THE WITNESS: They also have numbers in the corner of my my team's personal filing

	Page 46		Page 48
1	caution, we will mark the binder that has been	1	A Okay.
2	described as containing the original	2	Q So why don't we mark as Exhibit 8 the
3	epidemiological studies as Exhibit 5, and the	3	bill for professional services that covers the
4	binder that contains the meta-analyses as	4	month of July.
5	Exhibit 6.	5	(Exhibit No. 8 was marked for
6	(Exhibit Nos. 5 and 6 were marked	6	identification.)
7	for identification.)	7	MS. PARFITT: Sure. I don't have extras
8	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	8	of those. Does anyone have a clamp? If I could
9	Q Did you bring anything else with you to	9	have one of those? Thank you.
10	the deposition today?	10	MR. TISI: Number 7, for the record, is
11	A Cell phone, glasses, et cetera, but no.	11	the one that goes to November.
12	Q I was provided before the deposition	12	MS. BRANSCOME: We'll we'll clear it
13	began with a single piece of paper that I	13	up.
14	understand to be a bill for professional services.	14	MR. TISI: Thank you.
15	If we could mark a copy of that as	15	THE WITNESS: Got it.
16	Exhibit 7.	16	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
17	MS. BRANSCOME: Michelle, I don't know	17	Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, you have two
18	if you have an extra copy.	18	exhibits in front of you there, an Exhibit 7 and
19	MS. PARFITT: I do.	19	an Exhibit 8.
20	(Exhibit No. 7 was marked for	20	Do they both contain bills for
21	identification.)	21	professional services for the work that you have
22	MS. PARFITT: I have additional copies	22	done in connection with this litigation?
23	for counsel, if you would like.	23	A Yes, they do.
24	MS. BRANSCOME: I think we passed one	24	Q And what has been marked as Exhibit 7
25	around.	25	covers a work period of August 9th through
			Page 49
1	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	1	November 16th, 2018, during which you billed 136
2		+	140 verilber 10th, 2016, during which you blied 130
2	( ) I'r Siemiatycki do you recomize the	2	
3	Q Dr. Siemiatycki, do you recognize the	2	hours; is that correct?
3 4	document that's been placed in front of you that's	3	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.
4	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?	3 4	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of
4 5	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do.	3 4 5	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which
4 5 6	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do.  Q And could you describe for the record	3 4 5 6	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?
4 5 6 7	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is.	3 4 5 6 7	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.
4 5 6	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to	3 4 5 6	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an
4 5 6 7 8 9	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I	3 4 5 6 7 8	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?
4 5 6 7 8	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to	3 4 5 6 7 8	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.
4 5 6 7 8 9	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that covers 56 hours that you billed in connection with	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8 contain any time for work done by others at your direction?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that covers 56 hours that you billed in connection with your work on this case in the month of July	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8 contain any time for work done by others at your
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that covers 56 hours that you billed in connection with your work on this case in the month of July through August 2nd, 2018?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8 contain any time for work done by others at your direction?  A They contain work that has been done by
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that covers 56 hours that you billed in connection with your work on this case in the month of July through August 2nd, 2018? A Sorry, do – July? Is this the same –	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8 contain any time for work done by others at your direction?  A They contain work that has been done by a couple of — by one research assistant, and I
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that covers 56 hours that you billed in connection with your work on this case in the month of July through August 2nd, 2018? A Sorry, do – July? Is this the same – MS. PARFITT: August. I have August to	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8 contain any time for work done by others at your direction?  A They contain work that has been done by a couple of — by one research assistant, and I make an arrangement with her to reimburse her for
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that covers 56 hours that you billed in connection with your work on this case in the month of July through August 2nd, 2018? A Sorry, do – July? Is this the same – MS. PARFITT: August. I have August to November.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8 contain any time for work done by others at your direction?  A They contain work that has been done by a couple of by one research assistant, and I make an arrangement with her to reimburse her for her time. So it's it's covered in these, yes.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that covers 56 hours that you billed in connection with your work on this case in the month of July through August 2nd, 2018? A Sorry, do July? Is this the same MS. PARFITT: August. I have August to November. THE WITNESS: Do you have a bill labeled	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8 contain any time for work done by others at your direction?  A They contain work that has been done by a couple of — by one research assistant, and I make an arrangement with her to reimburse her for her time. So it's — it's covered in these, yes.  Q Okay. And so how is your research
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that covers 56 hours that you billed in connection with your work on this case in the month of July through August 2nd, 2018? A Sorry, do July? Is this the same MS. PARFITT: August. I have August to November. THE WITNESS: Do you have a bill labeled July?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8 contain any time for work done by others at your direction?  A They contain work that has been done by a couple of by one research assistant, and I make an arrangement with her to reimburse her for her time. So it's it's covered in these, yes.  Q Okay. And so how is your research assistant's time billed to plaintiffs' counsel?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that covers 56 hours that you billed in connection with your work on this case in the month of July through August 2nd, 2018? A Sorry, do July? Is this the same MS. PARFITT: August. I have August to November. THE WITNESS: Do you have a bill labeled July? MS. PARFITT: We have July to August,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8 contain any time for work done by others at your direction?  A They contain work that has been done by a couple of — by one research assistant, and I make an arrangement with her to reimburse her for her time. So it's — it's covered in these, yes.  Q Okay. And so how is your research assistant's time billed to plaintiffs' counsel?  A It's not billed. I — I adjust the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	document that's been placed in front of you that's been marked as Exhibit 7?  A Yes, I do. Q And could you describe for the record what this document is. A It's a bill for services that I sent to Ms. Parfitt dated November 18, 2018, in which I billed for work done between August and November 2018 on the MDL case. Q Is it correct that this is a bill that covers 56 hours that you billed in connection with your work on this case in the month of July through August 2nd, 2018? A Sorry, do – July? Is this the same – MS. PARFITT: August. I have August to November. THE WITNESS: Do you have a bill labeled July? MS. PARFITT: We have July to August, and here's the August –	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And then Exhibit 8 covers the period of time July 1st through August 2nd, 2018, over which you billed 56 hours; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q And you bill for your time at \$450 an hour, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Do the two bills for professional services that have been marked as Exhibits 7 and 8 contain any time for work done by others at your direction?  A They contain work that has been done by a couple of — by one research assistant, and I make an arrangement with her to reimburse her for her time. So it's — it's covered in these, yes.  Q Okay. And so how is your research assistant's time billed to plaintiffs' counsel?  A It's not billed. I — I adjust the billable hours to reflect the time that she works

	Page 50		Page 52
1	reflects your personal time?	1	paper and the Health Canada statement?
2	A Between 95 percent and 98 percent,	2	A No, I didn't.
3	almost all of it.	3	Q Did you annotate any of the materials
4	Q And do the two exhibits that you have in	4	that you reviewed?
5	front of you there, Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8, does	5	A I'm I'm not sure. I typically have a
6	that cover all of the work that you have done in	6	pen in my hand when I'm reading, so I couldn't say
7	connection with forming your opinions in this	7	that I never underlined anything or I just
8	case, meaning the MDL?	8	don't recall making any and I don't know that I
9	A In forming the opinions for the report,	9	could find if I did look at it in December, I'm
10	yes.	10	not sure I could find that copy because I I
11	Q These bills do not include time that you	11	tend to print things over when and I there
12	spent preparing for today's deposition, correct?	12	was nothing written that I wanted to retain. I
13	A That's correct.	13	didn't write anything that I have used or yeah.
14	Q About how much time have you spent	14	MS. BRANSCOME: We've been going for a
15	preparing for today's deposition?	15	little over an hour. Is now a good time to take a
16	A I would say the time since November 18,	16	break?
17	which is referenced here, to today, there were	17	THE WITNESS: It's a great time.
18	actually two components. One was preparing for	18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going off the
19	the deposition. Another was a bit of a flurry of	19	record at 10:55 a.m.
20	activity in December, I think it was, when a	20	(Recess.)
21	couple of reports from Health Canada and from	21	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc
22	the Taher group were published, and I reviewed and	22	number 2 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki.
23	tried to think about that information as well.	23	We're going back on the record at 11:15 a.m.
24	So just to be as precise as possible, I	24	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
25	just want to make that clear. It's not it	25	Q Before we took the break,
	Page 51		Page 53
1			
_	wasn't only preparation. But I I guess we're	1	Dr. Siemiatycki, we were looking at the two bills
2	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since	1 2	Dr. Siemiatycki, we were looking at the two bills for professional services that have been marked as
	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe,		
2	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.	2	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that
2 3 4 5	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in	2 3	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.
2 3 4 5 6	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?	2 3 4	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that
2 3 4 5 6 7	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to	2 3 4 5	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.	2 3 4 5 6	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for	2 3 4 5 6 7	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form. THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying? BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?  A I I presume so as well.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying? BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Yes. A Whew. I four to six weeks maybe
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?  A I I presume so as well.  Q You referenced a flurry of activity in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form. THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying? BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Yes. A Whew. I four to six weeks maybe or I spent, I think, nearly two weeks in LA
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?  A I I presume so as well.  Q You referenced a flurry of activity in December related to the Health Canada information	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Yes.  A Whew. I four to six weeks maybe or I spent, I think, nearly two weeks in LA while that case was going on, so that's one big
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?  A I I presume so as well.  Q You referenced a flurry of activity in December related to the Health Canada information becoming public.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Yes.  A Whew. I four to six weeks maybe or I spent, I think, nearly two weeks in LA while that case was going on, so that's one big block of time. And then I at least a month
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?  A I I presume so as well.  Q You referenced a flurry of activity in December related to the Health Canada information becoming public.  Did you produce or generate any type of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Yes.  A Whew. I four to six weeks maybe or I spent, I think, nearly two weeks in LA while that case was going on, so that's one big block of time. And then I at least a month full time, the equivalent of, before that. But,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?  A I I presume so as well.  Q You referenced a flurry of activity in December related to the Health Canada information becoming public.  Did you produce or generate any type of written work product in connection with your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying? BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Yes.  A Whew. I four to six weeks maybe or I spent, I think, nearly two weeks in LA while that case was going on, so that's one big block of time. And then I at least a month full time, the equivalent of, before that. But, I'm sorry, I can't be more precise.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?  A I I presume so as well.  Q You referenced a flurry of activity in December related to the Health Canada information becoming public.  Did you produce or generate any type of written work product in connection with your review of those materials?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Yes.  A Whew. I four to six weeks maybe or I spent, I think, nearly two weeks in LA while that case was going on, so that's one big block of time. And then I at least a month full time, the equivalent of, before that. But, I'm sorry, I can't be more precise.  Q What would that be in terms of hours?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?  A I I presume so as well.  Q You referenced a flurry of activity in December related to the Health Canada information becoming public.  Did you produce or generate any type of written work product in connection with your review of those materials?  A No, I didn't.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Yes.  A Whew. I four to six weeks maybe or I spent, I think, nearly two weeks in LA while that case was going on, so that's one big block of time. And then I at least a month full time, the equivalent of, before that. But, I'm sorry, I can't be more precise.  Q What would that be in terms of hours?  A Hours. Let's say eight hours a day
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?  A I I presume so as well.  Q You referenced a flurry of activity in December related to the Health Canada information becoming public.  Did you produce or generate any type of written work product in connection with your review of those materials?  A No, I didn't.  Q Did you take any notes while reviewing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Yes.  A Whew. I four to six weeks maybe or I spent, I think, nearly two weeks in LA while that case was going on, so that's one big block of time. And then I at least a month full time, the equivalent of, before that. But, I'm sorry, I can't be more precise.  Q What would that be in terms of hours?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	talking about a couple of weeks' work in since November, but between six and ten days maybe, something in that ballpark.  Q And how would what would that be in terms of hours?  A Between 40 and 60 hours or subject to revision, I could I could look that up.  Q Have you billed plaintiffs' counsel for that time yet?  A No, I haven't.  Q Presumably you will be billing them for the time you spend here today during your deposition as well, correct?  A I I presume so as well.  Q You referenced a flurry of activity in December related to the Health Canada information becoming public.  Did you produce or generate any type of written work product in connection with your review of those materials?  A No, I didn't.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	for professional services that have been marked as Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 8.  And so in addition to the 56 hours that are on Exhibit 8, the 136 hours on Exhibit 7, and the approximately 40 to 60 hours you have spent since mid-November of 2018, how much time have you spent in connection with your opinions across all talc litigation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: Including the previous case that I was involved in, you're saying?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Yes.  A Whew. I four to six weeks maybe or I spent, I think, nearly two weeks in LA while that case was going on, so that's one big block of time. And then I at least a month full time, the equivalent of, before that. But, I'm sorry, I can't be more precise.  Q What would that be in terms of hours?  A Hours. Let's say eight hours a day

	Page 54		Page 56
1	MS. PARFITT: Object.	1	do you currently spend performing work in
2	THE WITNESS: It would be more than 200	2	connection with litigation?
3	for sure. So to the best of my recollection,	3	A By presently, can you give me a time
4	it might be between 400 and 600. But	4	frame? You don't mean today, I presume. When you
5	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	5	say do you mean in the last year? In the last
6	Q How much have you billed to date for all	6	10 years?
7	of the work you've done in connection with talc	7	Q Let's say over over the past 12
8	litigation?	8	months, what percent of your professional time was
9	A Well, I I don't remember.	9	spent performing work in connection with
10	MS. PARFITT: Don't guess.	10	litigation?
11	THE WITNESS: I don't remember a total.	11	A Ten to 20 percent ballpark.
12	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	12	Q And has that percentage of time spent on
13	Q Do you charge \$450 per hour for all	13	work in connection with litigation changed over
14	types of work that you have done in connection	14	the past five years, for example?
15	with the talc litigation?	15	A Yes, it's very variable depending on
16	A Yes, I do.	16	requests for participation in litigation. So in
17	Q Do the fees that you charge in	17	the past five years, my main contact with
18	connection with your work as an expert witness in	18	litigation has been in the ovarian cancer cases,
19	the talc litigation go directly to you personally?	19	but at around five years ago, I was also
20	A Yes, they do. Well, they go to a	20	working on two other cases in Canada.
21	corporation that that I control, as you see in	21	Sorry, what was the question?
22	the bills.	22	Q Sure. How I'll ask a new one.
23	Q Do you pay anyone else for the using	23	How has the percentage of time that
24	the funds that the corporation has received for	24	A Oh, oh.
25	the expert work you've done in connection with the	25	Q you spend in connection with work
	Page 55		Page 57
1	talc litigation?	1	done related to litigation changed?
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2	A Any litigation, right?
3	THE WITNESS: Yes, when I ask someone to	3	Q Yes.
4	do some specific tasks, I pay them for that.	4	A Or or talc litigation?
5	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	5	Q I'll start with all litigation.
6	Q And are the fees that you pay to other	6	A So it's as I said, it's very variable
7	individuals for tasks that they do in support of	7	from month to month. And and I mean, I
8	your work, do those fees get billed to plaintiffs'	8	guess over the past five years, it has kind of
9	counsel?	9	averaged out at about 10 percent of my time, 10 to
10	A No, they don't.	10	20 percent of my time.
11	Q Can you give me an approximation of how	11	Q And over the past two years, has all of
12	much you have paid to others from the fees you	12	the litigation work you've been doing, has that
13	have billed to plaintiffs' counsel?	13	been exclusively focused on talc?
14	A In MDL or in total?	14	A Yes.
15	Q In all of the talc litigation.	15	Q The report that sorry, the report you
16	A My guesstimate would be that it's in the	16	prepared in connection with the MDL is not the
17	order of 2 or 3 or 4 percent maybe 2 percent of	17	first expert report you have generated with
18	the total that I've billed.	18	respect to a potential link between talc and
19	Q So it's fair to say that approximately	19	ovarian cancer, correct?
20	96 to 98 percent of all the fees that have been	20	A That's correct.
0 1	billed to plaintiffs' counsel for your work as an	21	Q You produced a report in connection with
21	expert in the tale litigation will come to you	22	the talcum powder litigation dated October 4th,
22	expert in the talc litigation will come to you	~ ~	
22 23	personally?	23	2016, correct?
22		23 24 25	2016, correct?  A That's correct.  Q If you could turn in your binder there

	Page 58		Page 60
1	to tab 2.	1	specific to the Echeverria case, correct?
2	A In this big binder?	2	A Correct.
3	Q Yes, please.	3	Q So the expert report that described the
4	Is the document behind tab 2 your expert	4	opinions that you were offering in that case is
5	report dated October 4th, 2016, that related to	5	the one that we have just marked as Exhibit 9. Is
6	the talcum powder litigation?	6	that fair?
7	A Yes, it is.	7	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
8	MS. BRANSCOME: I would like to mark	8	THE WITNESS: I I'm I'm hesitating
9	that as Exhibit 9.	9	because I'm not sure what the significance of the
10	(Exhibit No. 9 was marked for	10	phrase "the expert report that you offered" is. I
11	identification.)	11	didn't I didn't in a sense offer this report
12	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	12	for at that trial. I testified at that trial,
13	Q The report marked as Exhibit 9 was not	13	and they had this expert report available to them.
14	drafted for a particular case; is that correct?	14	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
15	A I I I'd have to defer I'm not	15	Q Okay. Let me ask it this way: You
16	exactly sure sometimes whether these reports refer	16	generated an expert report specific to the MDL,
17	to a specific case or not.	17	correct?
18	Q Okay. Let me do it this way: What was	18	A Yes.
19	the question that you were attempting to answer in	19 20	Q And we are going to look at that A Yes.
20	the report that has been marked as Exhibit 9?	21	
21	A So the question was the generic question	22	Q but that is a report that is dated at some point in 2018, correct?
22	of whether there is a causal relationship between	23	A Correct.
23	use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer.	24	Q Did you generate an expert report at any
24	Q And specifically, the report marked as	25	time in between the expert report that you
25	Exhibit 9, were you looking specifically at	23	time in between the expert report that you
	Page 59		Page 61
1	perineal or genital use of talc?	1	generated there in October 2016 and the expert
2	A That was the focus, yes.	2	report you have supplied that's dated November
3	Q Did your 2016 report address any cancer	3	2018?
4	risk associated with the inhalation of talc?	4	A No, I did not.
5	A Not that I recall. It certainly wasn't	5	Q All right. So if I may, I would like to
6	a focus. There may have been some reason to	6	actually mark your copy of your 2018 report. And
7	allude to that issue, but I can't recall that		
-	arrade to that issue, out I tall tream that	7	that will be marked as Exhibit 10, if you have
8	it that there was.	8	that in front of you.
8 9	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on	8 9	that in front of you. (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for
8 9 10	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?	8 9 10	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)
8 9 10 11	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so.	8 9 10 11	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  (Counsel conferring.)
8 9 10 11 12	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so. Q And that deposition was for two specific	8 9 10 11 12	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
8 9 10 11 12 13	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so.  Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct?	8 9 10 11 12 13	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking
8 9 10 11 12 13	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so.  Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct?  A I guess so. But again, I that	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so.  Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct?  A I guess so. But again, I that I'm I don't recall exactly which cases.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is your copy.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so.  Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct?  A I guess so. But again, I that I'm I don't recall exactly which cases.  Q You also have testified at trial in a	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.)  (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is your copy.  A Yes.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so.  Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct?  A I guess so. But again, I that I'm I don't recall exactly which cases.  Q You also have testified at trial in a case involving allegations about Johnson's Baby	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.) (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is your copy.  A Yes. Q Okay. And as I understand it, the copy
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so. Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct?  A I guess so. But again, I that I'm I don't recall exactly which cases. Q You also have testified at trial in a case involving allegations about Johnson's Baby Powder, correct?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.) (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is your copy.  A Yes. Q Okay. And as I understand it, the copy that you brought with you here today that's now
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so. Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct?  A I guess so. But again, I that I'm I don't recall exactly which cases. Q You also have testified at trial in a case involving allegations about Johnson's Baby Powder, correct?  A That's correct.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.) (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is your copy.  A Yes.  Q Okay. And as I understand it, the copy that you brought with you here today that's now been marked as Exhibit 10 contains some
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so. Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct?  A I guess so. But again, I that I'm I don't recall exactly which cases. Q You also have testified at trial in a case involving allegations about Johnson's Baby Powder, correct?  A That's correct. Q And that was the Echeverria case?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.) (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is your copy.  A Yes.  Q Okay. And as I understand it, the copy that you brought with you here today that's now been marked as Exhibit 10 contains some corrections. Is that is that fair?
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so. Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct? A I guess so. But again, I that I'm I don't recall exactly which cases. Q You also have testified at trial in a case involving allegations about Johnson's Baby Powder, correct? A That's correct. Q And that was the Echeverria case? A Yes, it was.	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.) (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is your copy.  A Yes.  Q Okay. And as I understand it, the copy that you brought with you here today that's now been marked as Exhibit 10 contains some corrections. Is that is that fair?  A Yes.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so. Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct? A I guess so. But again, I that I'm I don't recall exactly which cases. Q You also have testified at trial in a case involving allegations about Johnson's Baby Powder, correct? A That's correct. Q And that was the Echeverria case? A Yes, it was. Q And you testified in trial in August of	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.) (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is your copy.  A Yes.  Q Okay. And as I understand it, the copy that you brought with you here today that's now been marked as Exhibit 10 contains some corrections. Is that is that fair?  A Yes.  Q Could you please walk me through the
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so. Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct? A I guess so. But again, I that I'm I don't recall exactly which cases. Q You also have testified at trial in a case involving allegations about Johnson's Baby Powder, correct? A That's correct. Q And that was the Echeverria case? A Yes, it was. Q And you testified in trial in August of 2017, correct?	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.) (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is your copy.  A Yes.  Q Okay. And as I understand it, the copy that you brought with you here today that's now been marked as Exhibit 10 contains some corrections. Is that is that fair?  A Yes.  Q Could you please walk me through the corrections that you have made to your 2018 MDL
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	it that there was.  Q Okay. You had your deposition taken on December 15th and 16th, 2016, correct?  A I believe so. Q And that deposition was for two specific cases, the Oules and the Daniels case, correct? A I guess so. But again, I that I'm I don't recall exactly which cases. Q You also have testified at trial in a case involving allegations about Johnson's Baby Powder, correct? A That's correct. Q And that was the Echeverria case? A Yes, it was. Q And you testified in trial in August of	8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that in front of you.  (Exhibit No. 10 was marked for identification.) (Counsel conferring.)  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q To be clear, for the record, I'm marking as Exhibit 10 your MDL expert report, but it is your copy.  A Yes.  Q Okay. And as I understand it, the copy that you brought with you here today that's now been marked as Exhibit 10 contains some corrections. Is that is that fair?  A Yes.  Q Could you please walk me through the

	Page 62		Page 64
1	A Yes. So the first is on page 47. And	1	your copy of your report that there were other
2	in the first full paragraph that begins with	2	handwritten annotations.
3	"Table 9," on the fourth line	3	A Yeah.
4	Q Let me pause you there for a moment,	4	Q Can you please walk me through unless
5	Dr. Siemiatycki. Are we both looking at page 47?	5	it's voluminous, in which case we can do it after
6	A Now, I I'm not sure whether I printed	6	a break any notations that you have made in
7	this in a way that is not does not correspond	7	your copy of your MDL report.
8	to the version that you have. I'm sorry. I	8	A It's not voluminous. I didn't make
9	printed this just for my own use, so I didn't	9	many. One is on page 49. And in the middle of
10	Q No, looking at it, it looks similar.	10	the page in italics, there is a misconception
11	A Oh, okay.	11	counting, et cetera, and just before that, I was
12	Q So why don't you direct me to the	12	talking about hospital-based studies and
13	specific correction. I thought you were referring	13	population-based studies. So the section that
14	to the image of Table 9.	14	begins on page 48 is about hospital-based versus
15	MS. PARFITT: No, no. I think we're	15	general population-based studies. And I made a
16	all on the same it's the same one you have	16	note to myself after that at the end of that
17	THE WITNESS: Okay.	17	section, also
18	MS. PARFITT: on your thumb drives.	18	I mean, do you want me to quote what I
19	THE WITNESS: Okay.	19	wrote?
20	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	20	Q Yes, please.
21	Q All right, we'll start again. So,	21	A Sure. I said: "Also the basin for
22	Dr. Siemiatycki, if you could identify for me the	22	hospital controls may differ from the basin for
23	corrections that you are making to your MDL report	23	cases."
24	from November 2018.	24	Q And what did you mean by that?
25	A Right. So on page 47, the first full	25	A So, you're familiar with the idea, a
	Page 63		Page 65
1	Page 63 paragraph, the fourth line, there are some	1	Page 65 hospital-based study? There are actually
1 2		1 2	
	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some		hospital-based study? There are actually
2	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo. Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the	2	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which
2	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo. Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the	2 3	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-
2 3 4 5 6	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo. Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?	2 3 4 5 6	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control
2 3 4 5 6 7	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next	2 3 4 5 6 7	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not don't have ovarian
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not — don't have ovarian cancer — the reasons for referral and the — the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not don't have ovarian cancer the reasons for referral and the the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again. Whether in fact the Terry was the correct	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not — don't have ovarian cancer — the reasons for referral and the — the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious — it
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not — don't have ovarian cancer — the reasons for referral and the — the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious — it generally is the case that serious diseases in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this quickly, I thought that it that I had	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not — don't have ovarian cancer — the reasons for referral and the — the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious — it generally is the case that serious diseases in specialized hospitals tend to come from a wider
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this quickly, I thought that it that I had miswritten "Terry 2013" in that sentence and that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not don't have ovarian cancer the reasons for referral and the the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious it generally is the case that serious diseases in specialized hospitals tend to come from a wider geographic and social area than cases of traffic
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this quickly, I thought that it that I had miswritten "Terry 2013" in that sentence and that it should have been Berge 2018.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not don't have ovarian cancer the reasons for referral and the the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious it generally is the case that serious diseases in specialized hospitals tend to come from a wider geographic and social area than cases of traffic accident injuries or things that are treated in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this quickly, I thought that it that I had miswritten "Terry 2013" in that sentence and that it should have been Berge 2018.  Do you mind if I look at this again at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not don't have ovarian cancer the reasons for referral and the the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious it generally is the case that serious diseases in specialized hospitals tend to come from a wider geographic and social area than cases of traffic accident injuries or things that are treated in general hospitals more easily.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this quickly, I thought that it that I had miswritten "Terry 2013" in that sentence and that it should have been Berge 2018.  Do you mind if I look at this again at lunchtime and just verify which I was referring	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not — don't have ovarian cancer — the reasons for referral and the — the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious — it generally is the case that serious diseases in specialized hospitals tend to come from a wider geographic and social area than cases of traffic accident injuries or things that are treated in general hospitals more easily.  And if you just take a series of cases
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this quickly, I thought that it that I had miswritten "Terry 2013" in that sentence and that it should have been Berge 2018.  Do you mind if I look at this again at lunchtime and just verify which I was referring to? I'm now confusing myself about that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not don't have ovarian cancer the reasons for referral and the the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious it generally is the case that serious diseases in specialized hospitals tend to come from a wider geographic and social area than cases of traffic accident injuries or things that are treated in general hospitals more easily.  And if you just take a series of cases of ovarian cancer and go to the emergency
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this quickly, I thought that it that I had miswritten "Terry 2013" in that sentence and that it should have been Berge 2018.  Do you mind if I look at this again at lunchtime and just verify which I was referring to? I'm now confusing myself about that.  Q Not a problem. We can come back to that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not don't have ovarian cancer the reasons for referral and the the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious it generally is the case that serious diseases in specialized hospitals tend to come from a wider geographic and social area than cases of traffic accident injuries or things that are treated in general hospitals more easily.  And if you just take a series of cases of ovarian cancer and go to the emergency department to choose controls or you go to the GI
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this quickly, I thought that it that I had miswritten "Terry 2013" in that sentence and that it should have been Berge 2018.  Do you mind if I look at this again at lunchtime and just verify which I was referring to? I'm now confusing myself about that.  Q Not a problem. We can come back to that after either the next break or the lunch break.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not don't have ovarian cancer the reasons for referral and the the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious it generally is the case that serious diseases in specialized hospitals tend to come from a wider geographic and social area than cases of traffic accident injuries or things that are treated in general hospitals more easily.  And if you just take a series of cases of ovarian cancer and go to the emergency department to choose controls or you go to the GI surgery department where they do appendectomies
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this quickly, I thought that it that I had miswritten "Terry 2013" in that sentence and that it should have been Berge 2018.  Do you mind if I look at this again at lunchtime and just verify which I was referring to? I'm now confusing myself about that.  Q Not a problem. We can come back to that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not don't have ovarian cancer the reasons for referral and the the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious it generally is the case that serious diseases in specialized hospitals tend to come from a wider geographic and social area than cases of traffic accident injuries or things that are treated in general hospitals more easily.  And if you just take a series of cases of ovarian cancer and go to the emergency department to choose controls or you go to the GI
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	paragraph, the fourth line, there are some numbers. It says "1.25," and then in parentheses, there is a 1.0 that was really a literal typo.  Someone's my fingers were too heavy, and the one the first 1.0 should be dropped, and so the correct number is 1.15 to 1.36. Okay?  The next one I'm sorry. Oh, the next one is on page 45, so a couple of pages earlier, in the second line are you with me? the sentence that begins "While the Terry 2013." It should be the Berge "While the Berge" the first Terry I'm just thinking out loud again.  Whether in fact the Terry was the correct anyway, yesterday when I was correcting this quickly, I thought that it that I had miswritten "Terry 2013" in that sentence and that it should have been Berge 2018.  Do you mind if I look at this again at lunchtime and just verify which I was referring to? I'm now confusing myself about that.  Q Not a problem. We can come back to that after either the next break or the lunch break.  A And that those are the only	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	hospital-based study? There are actually different types of hospital-based studies, which is something that has not come out in, really, in any of the discussion of this literature.  But one of the problems with hospital-based studies is that when you choose a control group, let's say for a series of ovarian cancer cases from a given hospital, and you go to a different ward in that hospital to look for controls who are not don't have ovarian cancer the reasons for referral and the the pattern of patients coming to hospitals differs for different diseases. So serious it generally is the case that serious diseases in specialized hospitals tend to come from a wider geographic and social area than cases of traffic accident injuries or things that are treated in general hospitals more easily.  And if you just take a series of cases of ovarian cancer and go to the emergency department to choose controls or you go to the GI surgery department where they do appendectomies routinely or something like that, you're picking

#### Page 66 Page 68 1 a hospital-based control strategy, and it's one of 1 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on 2 the reasons why, in general, epidemiologists favor 2 the record at 11:41 a.m. 3 3 population-based studies rather than hospital --BY MS. BRANSCOME: 4 case control studies, population-based case 4 Q Do you have any other annotations there 5 control studies, rather than hospital-based case 5 with you on your copy of your report? 6 control studies, because the cases and the 6 A No. I have one other green sticky on 7 controls -- one of the requisites in a case 7 page 67, but there's nothing written on that page, 8 control design is that the patients -- the cases 8 and I don't remember why I put that sticky there. 9 and the controls should represent the same study 9 Q Okay. The report that we just marked as 10 base, the same basin of people who if they were 10 Exhibit 10, does that define the scope of your 11 cases with the disease in question, ovarian 11 opinions in the MDL? 12 cancer, this is where they would end up, and all 12 A The scope of my opinions. It defines my 13 of them would end up there. 13 opinions, yes. 14 Q Are there any studies that were relevant 14 Q Does it contain all of the opinions that 15 to your analysis for your MDL report that you 15 you intend to offer at any trial or hearing in the 16 think this particular criticism that you have just 16 17 explained applies to? 17 A I mean, I guess if I'm asked a question 18 A I'm not sure. I didn't examine them 18 that veers off from something I said in my report, 19 from that point of view. 19 and I address the question, would that be 20 In this section of my report, it was 20 considered going off -- you know, offering an 21 kind of a generic discussion of the issue of -- of 21 opinion that is not in my report? 22 the merits of hospital-based versus population-22 It's just that -- I'm just not sure 23 based studies. 23 about the technicality of your question. I mean, 24 Q Okay. Do you have any other annotations 24 I will offer -- I will answer questions even if 25 that you made in your copy of your MDL report? 25 they lead off the content of my report. Page 67 Page 69 1 A At the bottom of that same page, 49, I 1 Q As you sit here today --2 wrote, quote, "Borenstein." And right now I'm --2 A Yes. 3 oh, yes. So this misconception about counting the 3 Q -- does the report that has been marked 4 number of statistically significant results as a 4 as Exhibit 10 contain all of the opinions that you 5 valid way of assessing consistency of results 5 have formed as of today about which you would 6 6 among different studies is a basic flaw in the intend to testify at trial or a hearing on this 7 7 conduct and interpretation of how to review a matter? 8 series of studies. 8 A I -- I believe so. 9 It's well known. I've known and I -- I 9 Q What was the question that you were 10 said it in my report that this is absolutely not 10 asked to answer in connection with the report you 11 the way to synthesize evidence from multiple 11 generated in 2018? 12 studies, to count the number of significant ones. 12 A I guess I -- I'll just refer back to 13 And in addition to me saying it and many others, I 13 what it says in the report: "Can application of 14 thought that I could -- if you asked me questions 14 talcum powder products in the perineal region 15 about it or challenged my opinion on that score, I 15 cause ovarian cancer?" 16 could quote the textbook on meta-analysis, which 16 Q Is that question different from the 17 17 gives some good examples of why that's wrong. question you were answering in your 2016 report? 18 MS. PARFITT: Let's stop here for a 18 A I -- I don't see them as different. 19 minute --19 Q You would agree with me, though, that 20 MS. BRANSCOME: If we could go off the 20 there are differences between the report that you 21 21 produced in November 2018 and the report that you record. 2.2 MS. PARFITT: -- and go off the record. 22 produced in October 2016? 23 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the 23 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Vague. 24 record at 11:39 a.m. 24 THE WITNESS: Yes, there are some 25 25 (Pause.) differences.

Page 70 Page 72 1 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 1 sequence, and I use both of them now but in 2 2 different places. Q When you began drafting the report 3 3 that's been marked there as Exhibit 10, your MDL But -- so is your question, is it 4 report, did you begin by using your 2016 report as 4 exactly the same computer that all the files were 5 an initial draft? 5 kept on or -- is that the sense of your question? 6 A Yes. But I also had some ideas about BY MS. BRANSCOME: 6 7 new things that I would want to do. Sort of 7 Q How about I ask it this way: Can you 8 coming out of the Echeverria experience, I 8 describe for me the process by which you drafted 9 realized that there were -- there were a couple of 9 your 2018 report that's been marked as Exhibit 10? 10 errors in that -- my original report that I wanted 10 A So I guess there were two parallel 11 to correct. There were ways of doing the analyses things going on, or maybe more. One was to do 11 12 that, on reflection, I thought were not optimal 12 some reanalyses of the statistical meta-analysis. 13 and that I could improve on, even if I anticipated 13 And so that I initiated at a certain point 14 that the bottom line results would not change 14 between -- probably in 2018. 15 much. But when I came to actually drafting the 15 At the same time, and I'm not sure if 16 text, I certainly used the previous report as a 16 this was after or before the statistical analyses 17 primary source for revising -- for -- for drafting 17 were started, I looked at the old draft. I 18 the new one. 18 reviewed what was there, what I thought were 19 Q You mentioned that you wanted to make 19 weaknesses in the way of expressing things or 20 some modifications because there were things in 20 things that could be brought to the report that 21 the 2016 report that were either not optimal or 21 would enhance the clarity or the force of the --22 2.2 the exposition, and I started redrafting. So I'm 23 Were any of the modifications that you 23 not sure if that answers your question. 24 made done at the suggestion of plaintiffs' 24 Q Did you personally type the words that 25 counsel? 25 are contained in Exhibit 10? Page 71 Page 73 1 MS. PARFITT: Objection. 1 A All -- maybe all of them, and maybe 2 2 THE WITNESS: No. there were some paragraphs that I handwrote 3 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 3 because I was on a plane or a train, and when I 4 Q So any of the changes that you made 4 got back to the office, I asked someone to type up 5 between your 2016 report and the MDL report in 5 that paragraph or two. But basically it was done 6 2018, were those all at your own prompting? 6 by me. 7 7 Q And did you save draft versions along A Yes. 8 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 8 the way? 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. 9 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 10 10 THE WITNESS: Not really. Not --BY MS. BRANSCOME: 11 11

Q Did you work in the same computer file 12 to draft the 2018 report from start to finish? 13 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 14 THE WITNESS: You're -- you're referring 15 to the text, not the statistical analyses, which 16 were done in a separate -- I mean, they -- they --17 the statistical analyses were based on the 18 addendum that I presented to you, and those are 19 kept on a FileMaker software, which is not on my 20 personal computer, but that my assistant has 21 access to. 22 But as far as the text is concerned --

yeah, I think it was the same computer, but I've changed computers since then, so I'm just hesitating because I'm trying to think of the time

23

24

25

certainly not systematically. I didn't see any reason to save discarded versions of things. Yeah.

#### BY MS. BRANSCOME:

Q Did you conduct a new literature review in connection with the 2018 report?

A I knew that I had all of the literature that was pertinent and published as of 2016. Updating what was available was partly done by asking my research assistant to do a PubMed search of anything new on the topic; asking the lawyers if they had come across anything new in the past year; my own antenna of knowing a lot of epidemiologists and people who work in this area, whether they are aware of anything. So sort of an

19 (Pages 70 to 73)

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

#### Page 74 Page 76 1 informal updating process from many branches. 1 statistical analysis for your meta-analysis? 2 Q Did plaintiffs' counsel provide you with 2 A It's -- I think it's called 3 3 studies that had come out since you had generated Meta-Analysis, but -- it's called Comprehensive 4 your 2016 report? Meta-Analysis, Version 3. It's listed in my 5 5 A I think they sort of pointed me to a report on page 34. 6 6 couple of things that I didn't have at the time. Q And is that the only software that you 7 I think one was the Penninkilampi review. 7 used to perform the statistical analyses in your 8 We're talking about the epidemiology 8 report? 9 9 literature or everything? Because the A It's the only software that I used to 10 10 epidemiology literature I was pretty much in perform the meta-analyses. Are there any other --11 11 control of through my networks and my people and I'm just trying to think if there are any other 12 12 analyses in the report besides meta-analyses or 13 13 statistical. The stuff that I asked counsel to help 14 14 with was identifying literature in the areas of There were a couple of studies, and I --15 toxicology, composition of talcum powder products, 15 I couldn't point them out just this minute, that 16 16 did not provide full information allowing -- that mechanistic research that would bear on the issue. 17 17 So I asked them if they would provide me any new didn't provide full information on odds ratios or 18 data that they had available on those topics. 18 relative risks in a format that was useful for the 19 19 Q Do you consider yourself an expert in meta-analysis. And -- but they did provide the 20 toxicology? 20 numbers of cases and controls who were exposed and 21 A No. I'm sufficiently familiar to be 21 unexposed. And that would typically -- I think in 2.2 able to integrate the expertise of -- of real 2.2 at least one instance, maybe two, but at least one 23 23 instance, there was a situation where they 24 Q Do you consider yourself an expert on 24 provided odds ratio estimates in different 25 25 the composition of talc? categories of usage of talc or either different Page 75 Page 77 1 1 durations or different amounts used per day or 2 2 Q And do you consider yourself an expert something like that, but didn't summarize that in 3 3 on potential biological mechanisms of the an overall ever-used-it-at-all versus 4 development of ovarian cancer? 4 never-used-it, which was what I was looking to use 5 5 A No. in the meta-analysis. 6 Q Other than being aware of the opinions 6 And I think in those -- in that 7 7 of others in those particular fields, are you instance, I did almost a hand calculation. 8 offering any expert opinions in toxicology, the 8 Because it's pretty straightforward how you do 9 composition of talc, or the biological mechanism 9 this, just re- -- picking the numbers in their 10 10 tables and recalculating the overall odds ratio. by which ovarian cancer may develop? 11 A I'm --11 But this is a few years ago, and I --12 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 12 I -- I would have to go back and review that, but 13 13 it was -- I think in the other meta-analyses, Go ahead. 14 14 THE WITNESS: I'm -- I reviewed the Berge and Penninkilampi, which were carried out 15 information that I was provided, and I took note 15 completely independently of mine, and I didn't 16 of the types of evidence that are available in 16 know about theirs, I think they had to do 17 those domains, and I used it mainly in thinking 17 something similar and arrived at the same answers. 18 about biological plausibility of the association. 18 So -- but, no, I mean there was no -- no 19 It -- those areas of evidence did not in any way 19 other statistical package used. That kind of 20 20 calculation can be done by hand. influence my opinions about the strength and 21 21 Q How would -- how would I, if I'm looking consistency and so on of the epidemiological 22 22 at your report, identify which studies you evidence. 23 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 23 actually calculated the odds ratio or relative 24 Q Did you -- oh, before I forget, what is 24 risk that you input into your meta-analyses? 25 25 the name of the software that you used to do the A I -- I -- I'd have to look at it at

	Page 78		Page 80
1	lunchtime, if you don't mind, and see if there was	1	from one to another was perfectly in line with
2	one.	2	what I would expect.
3	There was one. I don't know if that was	3	Furthermore, the results that we
4	retained in the end or if I'm sorry. It's	4	obtained are almost identical to the results that
5	Q When you say you don't know if a study	5	others have independently obtained doing
6	was retained in the end, are there studies that	6	meta-analyses on these topics using basically the
7	you considered including in your meta-analysis and	7	same studies. Sometimes the difference of
8	ultimately did not?	8	minor differences of which result from each study
9	A Only if they didn't provide evidence on	9	they selected, but basically the results are so
10	the relationship between talcum powder used in the	10	similar that I'm confident that there was no
11	perineal area and ovarian cancer.	11	glitch.
12	Q All right. If you wouldn't mind looking	12	Q Did you save the results of these
13	at that at lunch, we will come back	13	sensitivity analyses?
14	A Yes. Thank you.	14	A Do you mean the output from the computer
15	<ul><li>Q to that after the lunch break.</li></ul>	15	software for each one? Is that what you're
16	THE WITNESS: Someone make a note for	16	Q Is there any way from the materials that
17	me.	17	you have produced in connection with your report
18	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	18	for someone to replicate the sensitivity analyses
19	Q Did you	19	that you performed?
20	MS. PARFITT: Yes, a note.	20	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
21	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	21	THE WITNESS: Well I reproduced in
22	Q Did you personally conduct the	22	the report a few plots of that come straight
23	meta-analysis that was performed as part of your	23	out of the program. So for those, it's absolutely
24	2018 report?	24	replicatable. Anybody can then go to the package
25	A No, I did not do the	25	and put punch in the same input, and they'll
	Page 79		Page 81
1	Page 79 Q Who did that?	1	Page 81 they'll get the same output. For the I didn't
1 2		1 2	
	Q Who did that?		they'll get the same output. For the I didn't
2	<ul><li>Q Who did that?</li><li>A My student.</li><li>Q And what is your student's name?</li><li>A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U.</li></ul>	2	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure
2	<ul> <li>Q Who did that?</li> <li>A My student.</li> <li>Q And what is your student's name?</li> <li>A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U.</li> <li>Q And and what are is it Mr. or</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those
2 3 4 5 6	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu?	2 3 4 5 6	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the	2 3 4 5 6 7	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do that with a package like the one we have.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and so on. So she while she was here she
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do that with a package like the one we have. Q Did you verify that the meta-analysis	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and so on. So she while she was here she retired a year or so ago. While she was here, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do that with a package like the one we have. Q Did you verify that the meta-analysis was performed correctly using the software?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and so on. So she while she was here she retired a year or so ago. While she was here, I asked her to look at the ovarian cancer/talc
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do that with a package like the one we have. Q Did you verify that the meta-analysis was performed correctly using the software? A I looked at the results in various ways	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and so on. So she while she was here she retired a year or so ago. While she was here, I asked her to look at the ovarian cancer/talc thing, and she dug out some she found some
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do that with a package like the one we have. Q Did you verify that the meta-analysis was performed correctly using the software? A I looked at the results in various ways to assure myself that everything looked good. By	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and so on. So she while she was here she retired a year or so ago. While she was here, I asked her to look at the ovarian cancer/talc thing, and she dug out some she found some articles for me.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do that with a package like the one we have. Q Did you verify that the meta-analysis was performed correctly using the software? A I looked at the results in various ways to assure myself that everything looked good. By looking good, I mean that there was internal	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and so on. So she while she was here she retired a year or so ago. While she was here, I asked her to look at the ovarian cancer/talc thing, and she dug out some she found some articles for me.  Q Is that Sally Campbell?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do that with a package like the one we have. Q Did you verify that the meta-analysis was performed correctly using the software? A I looked at the results in various ways to assure myself that everything looked good. By looking good, I mean that there was internal coherence, like she carried out many different	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and so on. So she while she was here she retired a year or so ago. While she was here, I asked her to look at the ovarian cancer/talc thing, and she dug out some she found some articles for me.  Q Is that Sally Campbell?  A Yes, it is.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do that with a package like the one we have. Q Did you verify that the meta-analysis was performed correctly using the software? A I looked at the results in various ways to assure myself that everything looked good. By looking good, I mean that there was internal coherence, like she carried out many different meta-analyses under different conditions and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and so on. So she while she was here she retired a year or so ago. While she was here, I asked her to look at the ovarian cancer/talc thing, and she dug out some she found some articles for me.  Q Is that Sally Campbell?  A Yes, it is.  Q Okay. After Ms. Campbell retired, did
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do that with a package like the one we have. Q Did you verify that the meta-analysis was performed correctly using the software? A I looked at the results in various ways to assure myself that everything looked good. By looking good, I mean that there was internal coherence, like she carried out many different meta-analyses under different conditions and not different conditions, but including some	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and so on. So she while she was here she retired a year or so ago. While she was here, I asked her to look at the ovarian cancer/talc thing, and she dug out some she found some articles for me.  Q Is that Sally Campbell?  A Yes, it is.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q Who did that? A My student. Q And what is your student's name? A Mengting, M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G, Xu, X-U. Q And and what are is it Mr. or Dr. Xu? A It's she's a Ph.D. student at the moment. She will be a doctor. Q What are her qualifications for conducting a meta-analysis? A She is very skilled at statistical analyses and at at computer packages. I'm not sure if she's taken a course in meta-analysis specifically, but it's not rocket science to do that with a package like the one we have. Q Did you verify that the meta-analysis was performed correctly using the software? A I looked at the results in various ways to assure myself that everything looked good. By looking good, I mean that there was internal coherence, like she carried out many different meta-analyses under different conditions and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	they'll get the same output. For the I didn't do that for every single sensitivity analysis, just for economy to save the reader the burden of that. But I'm pretty sure I'm pretty sure that Mengting kept files of each of those analyses.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Did anyone else you mentioned a research assistant helped you with PubMed searches. Who was the research assistant?  A She's a woman, who was with me for 30 years or so, who was basically the bibliographic expert in our team and helped people find articles and do things necessary, like PubMed searches and so on. So she while she was here she retired a year or so ago. While she was here, I asked her to look at the ovarian cancer/talc thing, and she dug out some she found some articles for me.  Q Is that Sally Campbell?  A Yes, it is.  Q Okay. After Ms. Campbell retired, did anyone else help you perform literature searches?

Page 82 Page 84 1 about, I would typically ask my student Mengting 1 Q Okay. And you mentioned reviewing the 2 to dig it out and print it for me. 2 materials that came out in connection with Health 3 3 Q So in addition to Ms. Campbell and Canada and the Taher manuscript, and we'll talk 4 Ms. Xu --4 about that in more detail, but did anything you 5 5 reviewed since the production of your 2018 report, A Xu, yes. 6 6 Q - did anyone else help prepare the has any of that changed your opinions or any of 7 materials that are in your 2018 report? 7 the information that is contained in your MDL 8 A Yes. So I have another research 8 9 assistant who's been with me even longer than 9 A It doesn't really change anything. I 10 10 Sally Campbell, who retired a month ago, and her would say that the Health Canada report reinforces 11 11 name is Lesley Richardson. And she set up and the notion that this issue is becoming a front 12 maintained the database system in which we 12 burner issue for public health agencies. But 13 13 it -- since I didn't explicitly address that integrated all of the results that are in that 14 14 addendum that I provided you, and that involved question in my report, I would say it doesn't 15 reviewing each article and taking every single 15 change anything that's in my report. 16 16 Q Do you intend to offer expert opinions result and plugging it into this software. 17 17 Q Did Ms. Richardson exercise any of her about the different positions of the different 18 own judgment in selecting which data to include in 18 public agencies and the relative importance of a 19 19 the meta-analyses? potential connection between talc and ovarian 20 A The instruction was to extract 20 cancer? 21 everything. Simple instructions can become 21 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 2.2 difficult in operation. And some of the 2.2 THE WITNESS: Did I intend -- while 23 frustration in this area and some of the reason 23 writing my report, do you mean, to make -- no. I 24 why there is some variability in which studies and 24 don't think that those agencies and those 25 25 which results are included in different positions necessarily reflect the most up-to-date Page 83 Page 85 1 1 meta-analyses occur because authors are sometimes science, and I think the most up-to-date science 2 2 cryptic about what they say about their data and is in the science community through publications 3 their results. And specifically things like what 3 and so on, and public health policies tend to lag 4 kind of talc use a certain table describes is not 4 behind scientific knowledge. 5 always perfectly clear. 5 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 6 And so she would need to make a judgment 6 Q Are there instances where public health 7 sometimes as to whether this result pertained to 7 policies are more conservative than the scientific 8 all use of talc in the perineal area or only 8 literature out of sort of a principle of 9 powdering, excluding sanitary napkins or other --9 precaution? 10 10 sometimes it -- there's ambiguity in the write-up MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 11 of these things that therefore requires --11 THE WITNESS: Sorry, I'm not sure I 12 required some judgment on her part. And several 12 understand the question. 13 of these things she would ask my opinion about, 13 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 14 and we would discuss it and say, Well, it looks 14 Q Sure. 15 like this or it looks like that, and let's go with 15 Are there examples where the public 16 this interpretation. 16 health policy is actually, for instance, more 17 Q Okay. And at the end of the day, 17 protective than the science might support because 18 despite receiving help from others in developing 18 the public health agency is exercising an 19 your 2018 report, do you personally stand behind 19 abundance of caution? 20 everything that is in the report? 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 21 A Yes. Barring more typos. I know that 21 THE WITNESS: I -- I believe so. I 22 every time I look at anything I've ever written 22 mean, I've not done any kind of survey of how 23 or, you know, things that are expressed not in the 23 public health policy in, you know, Sweden over 24 most clear way. But, yes, I stand behind 24 Argentina or everywhere -- you're talking about 25 25 everything. generally in the world public health or are you

	Page 86		Page 88
1	talking about United States or but I I	1	A So, yeah, yeah.
2	imagine there are instances like that, and I think	2	Q Dr. Siemiatycki, is how how do you
3	there is a strand in public health to be	3	maintain all of the documents that are listed in
4	precautionary in developing policies. But I'm not	4	your reference section? Do you main hard copies?
5	sure it's universal. I just don't know.	5	Do you keep electronic copies?
6	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	6	A It's a bit of a mix and match of
7	Q You have a References section in your	7	electronic and hard copies. And these are all the
8	report. It begins at page 109, if you need to	8	materials that were collected over the years, you
9	refer to it.	9	know, I would say from the beginning of my
10	How did you maintain all of the	10	involvement in the previous trial and so on, that
11	documents that are identified under that list?	11	concern talc and ovarian cancer, including
12	It's quite voluminous.	12	materials that were provided by the lawyers and
13	A So let me	13	materials that we found.
14	Q And by that, I mean did you keep hard	14	I prefer to work with paper I prefer
15	copies? Do you keep electronic copies?	15	to read paper, but at a certain point, that gets
16	A Okay. So the first thing I'll point out	16	overwhelming, and the material I can't tell you
17	is that I deliberately didn't call it a reference	17	right now for sure that everything here is that
18	section. You'll see that it's called a	18	I have it electronically in a file or that I have
19	Bibliography.	19	it in paper.
20	Q Could you turn to page 109 in your	20	Q There are different sections of your
21	report.	21	References section. You have Bibliography Part A,
22	A That that's where I am.	22	B, so on and so forth. Who made the decision of
23	Q Could you turn to the page right before	23	which articles or documents fell into which of
24	that.	24	the of each category?
25	A Oh. Ah, yes, I see that.	25	A I I guess I made it, but it was
	Page 87		Page 89
1	Page 87  Q What is the page you have that as	1	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is
1 2	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?	1 2	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available.
	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word	1	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in
2 3 4	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.	2 3 4	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available.
2 3 4 5	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My	2 3 4 5	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.
2 3 4 5 6	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.	2 3 4 5 6	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs'
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My my conscious volition was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in into the heading of this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead. THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in into the heading of this section.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is that I have not not everything that is listed	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q What is the page — you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My — my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in — into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is that I have not — not everything that is listed is referred to in the text of my report. So	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm not going to ask you about all of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is that I have not not everything that is listed is referred to in the text of my report. So technically speaking, a reference section should	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm not going to ask you about all of these, but I noticed on page, at least in my copy,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q What is the page — you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My — my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in — into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is that I have not — not everything that is listed is referred to in the text of my report. So technically speaking, a reference section should be those materials that you refer to in your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm not going to ask you about all of these, but I noticed on page, at least in my copy, 135, maybe 134 on yours, there's reference to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q What is the page — you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My — my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in — into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is that I have not — not everything that is listed is referred to in the text of my report. So technically speaking, a reference section should be those materials that you refer to in your report. And this is not what I have here. And	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm not going to ask you about all of these, but I noticed on page, at least in my copy, 135, maybe 134 on yours, there's reference to the Berg v. Johnson & Johnson case.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q What is the page — you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My — my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in — into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is that I have not — not everything that is listed is referred to in the text of my report. So technically speaking, a reference section should be those materials that you refer to in your report. And this is not what I have here. And that's why I — consciously I wanted to call this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm not going to ask you about all of these, but I noticed on page, at least in my copy, 135, maybe 134 on yours, there's reference to the Berg v. Johnson & Johnson case.  Do you see that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q What is the page — you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My — my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in — into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is that I have not — not everything that is listed is referred to in the text of my report. So technically speaking, a reference section should be those materials that you refer to in your report. And this is not what I have here. And that's why I — consciously I wanted to call this a bibliography, and somehow the word "references"	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm not going to ask you about all of these, but I noticed on page, at least in my copy, 135, maybe 134 on yours, there's reference to the Berg v. Johnson & Johnson case.  Do you see that?  A Yes, I see that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is that I have not not everything that is listed is referred to in the text of my report. So technically speaking, a reference section should be those materials that you refer to in your report. And this is not what I have here. And that's why I consciously I wanted to call this a bibliography, and somehow the word "references" got when they when we were compiling it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm not going to ask you about all of these, but I noticed on page, at least in my copy, 135, maybe 134 on yours, there's reference to the Berg v. Johnson & Johnson case.  Do you see that?  A Yes, I see that.  Q What relevance is it to you as an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is that I have not not everything that is listed is referred to in the text of my report. So technically speaking, a reference section should be those materials that you refer to in your report. And this is not what I have here. And that's why I consciously I wanted to call this a bibliography, and somehow the word "references" got when they when we were compiling it anyways.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm not going to ask you about all of these, but I noticed on page, at least in my copy, 135, maybe 134 on yours, there's reference to the Berg v. Johnson & Johnson case.  Do you see that?  A Yes, I see that.  Q What relevance is it to you as an epidemiologist evaluating the potential risk of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q What is the page you have that as page 108?  A Yes, I have that page with the word "References" on page 108. Section 16.  Q Perhaps we could check at the break. My page numbering got off of yours at some point.  A Okay.  Q But in any event, you do have a Section 16 that's titled "References," correct?  A Yes. Yes, I do. I do.  Okay. My my conscious volition was to call this a bibliography, and the word "references" got in into the heading of this section.  And the reason for that distinction is that I have not not everything that is listed is referred to in the text of my report. So technically speaking, a reference section should be those materials that you refer to in your report. And this is not what I have here. And that's why I consciously I wanted to call this a bibliography, and somehow the word "references" got when they when we were compiling it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	pretty self-evident. The material in Part A is material that is generally publicly available. It's easy to identify that. And the materials in Part B is material that is not publicly available. And all of that came from the lawyers, I think.  Q So that was going to be one of my questions. Did all of the materials identified in Bibliography Part B come to you from plaintiffs' counsel?  A Okay. So let me look through this quickly.  MS. PARFITT: Mm-hmm. Go ahead.  THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.)  I think so. I I think all of it came from plaintiffs' counsel.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm not going to ask you about all of these, but I noticed on page, at least in my copy, 135, maybe 134 on yours, there's reference to the Berg v. Johnson & Johnson case.  Do you see that?  A Yes, I see that.  Q What relevance is it to you as an

	Page 90		Page 92
1	at the final jury instructions, judgment, and	1	informative of your opinions?
2	verdict form from the Berg case?	2	A No. There's no way for anyone else to
3	A I'm not sure. I relied on plaintiffs'	3	know that.
4	counsel to decide what they thought it would be	4	Q Okay. Did you ask plaintiffs' counsel
5	pertinent for me to be aware of. So these were	5	for specific company documents, using that term
6	documents that they thought would be pertinent for	6	loosely, to refer to documents that are kept
7	me to to be aware of, and I can't say why, and	7	internally within the various companies at issue
8	I don't remember frankly, I don't remember	8	in this litigation?
9	these documents.	9	A I asked to be sent any information they
10	Q As a scientist, do you typically	10	had about the composition of talcum powder
11	consider jury instructions in forming an opinion	11	products, historically as well as currently, but
12	with respect to risk of the use of a product in	12	actually mainly historic I was mainly
13	epidemiology?	13	interested to know what was the history of the
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection.	14	composition of talcum powder products.
15	THE WITNESS: Outside of a legal no,	15	And so many of these materials that they
16	we wouldn't have access to it or no, it never	16	sent me and I can't tell you which ones because
17	comes up.	17	I don't identify them with these obscure numbers,
18	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	18	they don't mean anything to me but some of them
19	Q As you sit here today, can you come up	19	dealt with internal company documents or internal
20	with any reason why the jury instructions in a	20	reports that discussed different types of talc
21	case would be relevant to you in evaluating the	21	of powdering products, whether talc products or
22	question you were asked to answer, which is	22	cornstarch products in different eras, when they
23	whether or not there is a risk of ovarian cancer	23	started and when, what the market share was in
24	from the perineal use of tale?	24	different eras. So I was interested in that to
25	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	25	get a sense of what were the women exposed to who
23	MS. FARTITI. Objection. Form.	23	get a sense of what were the women exposed to who
	Daga 01		
	Page 91		Page 93
1	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to	1	Page 93 were part of these epidemiologic studies.
1 2		1 2	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information
	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to		were part of these epidemiologic studies.
2	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have	2	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information
2	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me? BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q I'm asking	2 3	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?	2 3 4 5 6	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.
2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist	2 3 4 5 6 7	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me? BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q I'm asking A Is that what you're asking? Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist? A If I had it in front of me, I might	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me? BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q I'm asking A Is that what you're asking? Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist? A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me? BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q I'm asking A Is that what you're asking? Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist? A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh. Not fully not the entire transcripts, but
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how what the sweep is of those things. I'm just not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh. Not fully — not the entire transcripts, but portions thereof. Blount. I've seen excerpts
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how what the sweep is of those things. I'm just not sure. So I I can't answer the question.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh. Not fully — not the entire transcripts, but portions thereof. Blount. I've seen excerpts from, is it, Hopkins? And a table from Pier, but
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how what the sweep is of those things. I'm just not sure. So I I can't answer the question.  Q As you sit here today, do you recall	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh.  Not fully — not the entire transcripts, but portions thereof. Blount. I've seen excerpts from, is it, Hopkins? And a table from Pier, but not the full text. I didn't review the full text
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how what the sweep is of those things. I'm just not sure. So I I can't answer the question.  Q As you sit here today, do you recall reading the final jury instructions from Berg	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh. Not fully — not the entire transcripts, but portions thereof. Blount. I've seen excerpts from, is it, Hopkins? And a table from Pier, but not the full text. I didn't review the full text — transcript. There may be one or two more, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how what the sweep is of those things. I'm just not sure. So I I can't answer the question.  Q As you sit here today, do you recall reading the final jury instructions from Berg  A I don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh. Not fully — not the entire transcripts, but portions thereof. Blount. I've seen excerpts from, is it, Hopkins? And a table from Pier, but not the full text. I didn't review the full text — transcript. There may be one or two more, and I can't recall right now.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how what the sweep is of those things. I'm just not sure. So I I can't answer the question.  Q As you sit here today, do you recall reading the final jury instructions from Berg A I don't  Q v. Johnson & Johnson?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh. Not fully not the entire transcripts, but portions thereof. Blount. I've seen excerpts from, is it, Hopkins? And a table from Pier, but not the full text. I didn't review the full text transcript. There may be one or two more, and I can't recall right now.  Q Okay. Focussing specifically on the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how what the sweep is of those things. I'm just not sure. So I I can't answer the question.  Q As you sit here today, do you recall reading the final jury instructions from Berg A I don't  Q v. Johnson & Johnson?  A I don't actually recall reading it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh. Not fully not the entire transcripts, but portions thereof. Blount. I've seen excerpts from, is it, Hopkins? And a table from Pier, but not the full text. I didn't review the full text transcript. There may be one or two more, and I can't recall right now.  Q Okay. Focussing specifically on the expert deposition transcripts from the MDL, did
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how what the sweep is of those things. I'm just not sure. So I I can't answer the question.  Q As you sit here today, do you recall reading the final jury instructions from Berg  A I don't  Q v. Johnson & Johnson?  A I don't actually recall reading it.  Q Okay. So is there any way for someone	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh. Not fully — not the entire transcripts, but portions thereof. Blount. I've seen excerpts from, is it, Hopkins? And a table from Pier, but not the full text. I didn't review the full text — transcript. There may be one or two more, and I can't recall right now.  Q Okay. Focussing specifically on the expert deposition transcripts from the MDL, did you ask specifically for Drs. Plunkett, McTiernan
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how what the sweep is of those things. I'm just not sure. So I I can't answer the question.  Q As you sit here today, do you recall reading the final jury instructions from Berg A I don't Q v. Johnson & Johnson?  A I don't actually recall reading it.  Q Okay. So is there any way for someone reviewing your report to identify within the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh. Not fully — not the entire transcripts, but portions thereof. Blount. I've seen excerpts from, is it, Hopkins? And a table from Pier, but not the full text. I didn't review the full text — transcript. There may be one or two more, and I can't recall right now.  Q Okay. Focussing specifically on the expert deposition transcripts from the MDL, did you ask specifically for Drs. Plunkett, McTiernan and Singh's deposition transcripts?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: You're asking me to speculate as to why plaintiffs' counsel would have sent this to me?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q I'm asking  A Is that what you're asking?  Q I'm asking if you, as the scientist whose name is on this expert report, can you think of any reason why that would be informative to you as a scientist?  A If I had it in front of me, I might recognize something in there that would make it relevant. But I I don't know what is typically in such jury instructions. I don't know how what the sweep is of those things. I'm just not sure. So I I can't answer the question.  Q As you sit here today, do you recall reading the final jury instructions from Berg  A I don't  Q v. Johnson & Johnson?  A I don't actually recall reading it.  Q Okay. So is there any way for someone	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	were part of these epidemiologic studies.  Q Do you rely on any of the information that you obtained from documents in Part B of your reference list as a basis for forming your expert opinion in the MDL?  A No. No.  Q Have you viewed any of the deposition transcripts of the depositions that have been taken in the MDL?  A I have looked at a few of them.  Q And which deposition transcripts have you reviewed?  A Plunkett, McTiernan, is it? And Singh. Not fully — not the entire transcripts, but portions thereof. Blount. I've seen excerpts from, is it, Hopkins? And a table from Pier, but not the full text. I didn't review the full text — transcript. There may be one or two more, and I can't recall right now.  Q Okay. Focussing specifically on the expert deposition transcripts from the MDL, did you ask specifically for Drs. Plunkett, McTiernan

	Page 94		Page 96
1	think that I asked if they could share with me	1	I specifically asked at some point to be provided
2	transcripts of depositions and reports. So I also	2	with information that would inform on the presence
3	had some of the reports from those experts. I'm	3	of asbestos fibers in talcum powder products.
4	not sure I had all of them but at least some of	4	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
5	them.	5	Q Did you review that material before
6	Q Well, what materials had you reviewed	6	completing your MDL report?
7	with respect to other experts in the MDL before	7	MS. PARFITT: Do you understand the
8	you completed your report that we've marked as	8	question?
9 10	Exhibit 10?	9	THE WITNESS: Yeah. Yes, I think I did look at that before
11	A None. All of what I've just described	11	completing my report.
12	was after I completed my report.  Q Did you rely on the work or opinions of	12	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
13	any other expert witnesses in forming your own	13	Q When you say the asbestos is an issue
14	opinions in the MDL?	14	that has come up in the last few months, what do
15	A No, I don't think I did.	15	you mean by that?
16	Q So understanding that more depositions	16	A Well, my understanding back in 2016,
17	have been taken than just Drs. Plunkett, McTiernan	17	'17, was that while asbestos had been detected in
18	and Singh, what specifically was your request to	18	talcum powder products as far back as the '70s
19	plaintiffs' counsel for which deposition	19	1970s, there was an industry directive or promise
20	transcripts you would like to see?	20	or instruction that they would somehow get rid of
21	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and	21	the problem of asbestos contamination.
22	answered, form.	22	Q And what was your basis for that
23	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure if my request	23	understanding?
24	was to see the ones that they thought were most	24	A I guess things I've read, and possibly
25	relevant to to me or whether I specifically	25	in some of the company documents, possibly in
	Dage 95		Dage 97
_	Page 95		Page 97
1	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably	1	publications. I think there have been various
2	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example,	2	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I
2	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah.	2 3	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the
2 3 4	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos
2 3 4 5	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed	2 3 4 5	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the
2 3 4 5 6	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?	2 3 4 5 6	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed
2 3 4 5 6 7	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I	2 3 4 5 6 7	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough
2 3 4 5 6 7	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not	2 3 4 5 6 7	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the Hopkins transcript, and the table from Julie	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the — by Longo and his team, and some others, put
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the — by Longo and his team, and some others, put in question whether asbestos fibers were present
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the Hopkins transcript, and the table from Julie Pier's deposition, were those items that were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the — by Longo and his team, and some others, put in question whether asbestos fibers were present in talcum powder products. And so this caused me
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the Hopkins transcript, and the table from Julie Pier's deposition, were those items that were provided to you by plaintiffs' counsel?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the — by Longo and his team, and some others, put in question whether asbestos fibers were present in talcum powder products. And so this caused me to revisit that whole thing.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the Hopkins transcript, and the table from Julie Pier's deposition, were those items that were provided to you by plaintiffs' counsel?  A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the — by Longo and his team, and some others, put in question whether asbestos fibers were present in talcum powder products. And so this caused me to revisit that whole thing.  My opinions offered in 2016, '17, about talc and ovarian cancer were premised on the assumption that whereas there may have been some
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the Hopkins transcript, and the table from Julie Pier's deposition, were those items that were provided to you by plaintiffs' counsel?  A Yes.  Q Did you request them specifically or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the — by Longo and his team, and some others, put in question whether asbestos fibers were present in talcum powder products. And so this caused me to revisit that whole thing.  My opinions offered in 2016, '17, about talc and ovarian cancer were premised on the assumption that whereas there may have been some contamination up to the 1970s, it was basically a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the Hopkins transcript, and the table from Julie Pier's deposition, were those items that were provided to you by plaintiffs' counsel?  A Yes.  Q Did you request them specifically or were they simply given to you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I requested them to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the — by Longo and his team, and some others, put in question whether asbestos fibers were present in talcum powder products. And so this caused me to revisit that whole thing.  My opinions offered in 2016, '17, about talc and ovarian cancer were premised on the assumption that whereas there may have been some contamination up to the 1970s, it was basically a nonissue after the 1970s. So the opinions I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the Hopkins transcript, and the table from Julie Pier's deposition, were those items that were provided to you by plaintiffs' counsel?  A Yes.  Q Did you request them specifically or were they simply given to you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I requested them to provide me with information that would help me to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the — by Longo and his team, and some others, put in question whether asbestos fibers were present in talcum powder products. And so this caused me to revisit that whole thing.  My opinions offered in 2016, '17, about talc and ovarian cancer were premised on the assumption that whereas there may have been some contamination up to the 1970s, it was basically a nonissue after the 1970s. So the opinions I expressed in — in 2016, '17, were independent of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the Hopkins transcript, and the table from Julie Pier's deposition, were those items that were provided to you by plaintiffs' counsel?  A Yes.  Q Did you request them specifically or were they simply given to you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I requested them to provide me with information that would help me to understand the issue. And one of the issues that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the — by Longo and his team, and some others, put in question whether asbestos fibers were present in talcum powder products. And so this caused me to revisit that whole thing.  My opinions offered in 2016, '17, about talc and ovarian cancer were premised on the assumption that whereas there may have been some contamination up to the 1970s, it was basically a nonissue after the 1970s. So the opinions I expressed in — in 2016, '17, were independent of any hypotheses about asbestos in talc.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the Hopkins transcript, and the table from Julie Pier's deposition, were those items that were provided to you by plaintiffs' counsel?  A Yes.  Q Did you request them specifically or were they simply given to you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I requested them to provide me with information that would help me to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have — and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some — I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the — by Longo and his team, and some others, put in question whether asbestos fibers were present in talcum powder products. And so this caused me to revisit that whole thing.  My opinions offered in 2016, '17, about talc and ovarian cancer were premised on the assumption that whereas there may have been some contamination up to the 1970s, it was basically a nonissue after the 1970s. So the opinions I expressed in — in 2016, '17, were independent of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	said the epidemiology ones, but I think probably the former, because they sent me, for example, Dr. Plunkett, who is not an epidemiologist. Yeah. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Which expert reports have you reviewed that are from the MDL?  A I looked at the Plunkett report. I think I looked at the Singh and the McTiernan report. But just dipping into it, not — not reading it fully. Yeah.  Q Any other reports?  A Not that I recall offhand.  Q Okay. The Blount transcript, the Hopkins transcript, and the table from Julie Pier's deposition, were those items that were provided to you by plaintiffs' counsel?  A Yes.  Q Did you request them specifically or were they simply given to you?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I requested them to provide me with information that would help me to understand the issue. And one of the issues that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	publications. I think there have been various publications that have said so that have and I can't right now point to those, but that for the last 10 or 20 years have said that asbestos contamination may have been a problem up to the 1970s, but that the industry has basically managed to eliminate that contamination. So I've read that, and it seemed to be repeated often enough that I came to take it as a fact.  And then I received some I guess I received some reports from plaintiffs' counsel of some new studies carried out more recently in the by Longo and his team, and some others, put in question whether asbestos fibers were present in talcum powder products. And so this caused me to revisit that whole thing.  My opinions offered in 2016, '17, about talc and ovarian cancer were premised on the assumption that whereas there may have been some contamination up to the 1970s, it was basically a nonissue after the 1970s. So the opinions I expressed in in 2016, '17, were independent of any hypotheses about asbestos in talc.

#### Page 98 Page 100 1 fall of 2018, I specifically asked counsel to of the investigators. I know many of the people 2 2 in the area that I work in, and I can -- often provide me with other information that they had, 3 3 and I made a point of saying, you know, Are there have a gut feeling about the quality of their 4 studies that contradict these -- is there evidence 4 5 5 that contradicts these evidence -- these claims of Q Do you know anything about Dr. Longo's 6 asbestos contamination? And they sent me some 6 qualifications such that you could render an 7 material at that point. 7 opinion about the quality of his work? 8 8 A It's in a different area than mine, so Q Okay. The work that Dr. Longo had 9 9 conducted with respect to analyzing talcum powder the answer is I -- I couldn't render an opinion 10 10 products, to your knowledge, has that ever been about it 11 11 published? Q When you asked for evidence that might 12 A I'm not sure. I -- to my knowledge, no, 12 contradict the work that Dr. Longo had done in 13 13 connection with litigation, what specifically were but maybe it has been. I don't know. 14 14 Q Okay. What were you -- when you you provided by plaintiffs' counsel? 15 referred to the study that Dr. Longo conducted, 15 A I'm sorry, without digging around and 16 16 looking at e-mail exchanges, offhand I can't tell what -- are you referring to the work that he has 17 done in connection with litigation on behalf of 17 you. I was provided with a batch of -- of 18 18 documents. I can't remember how many were on one plaintiffs' counsel? 19 19 A I'm referring to a few reports that I side or the other side. I remember there -- well, 20 think are dated or -- not -- 2017, 2018. I guess 20 in my report I refer to a few pieces of evidence 21 they're connected to litigation, but I'm -- I'm 21 that -- yes. So -- can I -- well, on page 30 in 22 not absolutely certain of that. But those are --2.2 my copy --23 that's what I'm referring to. 23 Q Okay. 24 24 MS. PARFITT: Why don't you give the Q Separate and apart from your role as an 25 25 expert witness, when you're evaluating a category, the title. Page 99 Page 101 1 scientific question, do you typically consult 1 THE WITNESS: Oh, the -- so it's in 2 2 expert reports that are generated for purposes of Section 5.3.2, "What were women exposed to in body 3 litigation? 3 powders?" 4 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 4 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 5 THE WITNESS: I would -- if I had 5 Q Were you provided, for example, with the 6 access -- I mean, usually we don't know about such 6 expert reports generated by the expert retained by 7 7 reports if we're not in the litigation process. Johnson & Johnson and Imerys to rebut Dr. Longo's 8 So it's a hypothetical question, I guess. It --8 report? 9 it just doesn't come up in reality that I would be 9 A Can you give me the author's name or --10 10 Q Sure. Were you provided any reports by looking at carcinogenicity of diesel engine 11 emissions, and I would have access to reports 11 Dr. Matthew Sanchez? 12 produced in litigation that are not published. 12 A I don't recall. I don't recall that. 13 13 I -- I don't know that I -- I wouldn't have access Q Are you offering an expert opinion about 14 14 to such information unless I was part of the the contents of any of the talcum powder products 15 15 sold or manufactured by Johnson & Johnson? litigation. But... 16 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 16 A I only take note of what has been 17 Q Okay. When you're evaluating scientific 17 provided in the various documents I have access 18 literature, do you place a different amount of 18 19 weight on a study that has been peer reviewed as 19 O What does that mean? 20 compared to one that has not? 20 A It means -- can I read the sentence? 21 21 Basically, I think it summarizes what I mean. And A Yes, it's one of the considerations. 22 Q Okay. And --22 I'll start -- so I'll start on the sentence that 23 A There -- there are many considerations 23 on my copy is on the bottom of page 29, still in 24 that I weigh, including my knowledge of and 24 that Section 5.3.2. 25 25 evaluation of the skill and reputation and quality "So representatives of the industry have

	Page 102		Page 104
1	claimed that talcum powders were free of asbestos	1	and answered.
2	fibers since the 1980s" and there are a couple	2	THE WITNESS: You know, I would say the
3	of references there	3	sentences that I read summarize my opinion on that
4	MS. PARFITT: Read them.	4	question.
5	THE WITNESS: "Hopkins 2018, Pier 2018.	5	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
6	"but this assertion has increasingly	6	Q So in your opinion, is it is it a
7	come under doubt as a number of labs have reported	7	question for debate in the scientific community at
8	finding asbestos fibers in talcum powder	8	the moment?
9	products." And it references Blount, '91;	9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
10	Paoletti, '84; Gordon, 2014; Longo, et al., 2017	10	Misstates his testimony.
11	and 2018; Blount deposition, 2018; Pier	11	THE WITNESS: It's not an area in which
12	deposition, 2018.	12	I feel confident to pronounce that the issue has
13	"These various studies that have	13	been resolved or not.
14	reported finding asbestos in historic talcum	14	MS. BRANSCOME: Is now a good time for a
15	powder samples have been challenged by other	15	break? I don't now how long
16	reports that failed to find meaningful amounts of	16	MR. TISI: We've been going about an
17	asbestos in historic talcum powder samples." And	17	hour and 25 minutes.
18	the two citations are CIR 2013 and Anderson 2017.	18	MS. PARFITT: We have lunch at 1:00, and
19	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	19	I don't think it's here.
20	Q So what I'm trying to understand,	20	(A discussion was held off the record.)
21	Dr. Siemiatycki, is what role this information	21	MS. BRANSCOME: We can go off the
22	plays in your opinions, if any.	22	record.
23	A Not much. You know, I would say that	23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This ends disc number
24	the my opinions about the association are	24	in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're
25	driven by the strength and consistency of the	25	going off the record at 12:42 p.m.
	Page 103		Page 105
1	epidemiologic evidence. And this information	1	(Lunch recess.)
2	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder	2	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc
2	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in	2 3	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki.
2 3 4	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there	2 3 4	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m.
2 3 4 5	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it	2 3 4 5	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos	2 3 4 5 6	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki.
2 3 4 5 6 7	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.	2 3 4 5 6 7	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please. Q Let's start first with, did you identify
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there there are different conceivable	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please. Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there there are different conceivable ways that talcum powder products could increase	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please. Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by plaintiffs' counsel that you said you took out all
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there there are different conceivable ways that talcum powder products could increase the risk of ovarian cancer. This is one. I'm not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please. Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by plaintiffs' counsel that you said you took out all but about 20 pages that you found relevant?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there there are different conceivable ways that talcum powder products could increase the risk of ovarian cancer. This is one. I'm not capable of adjudicating whether this one is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please. Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by plaintiffs' counsel that you said you took out all but about 20 pages that you found relevant? A Right. So I I think I mentioned the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc- — a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there — there are different conceivable ways that talcum powder products could increase the risk of ovarian cancer. This is one. I'm not capable of adjudicating whether this one is correct or not.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please. Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by plaintiffs' counsel that you said you took out all but about 20 pages that you found relevant? A Right. So I I think I mentioned the IARC monographs as being two of them, and I think
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc- — a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there — there are different conceivable ways that talcum powder products could increase the risk of ovarian cancer. This is one. I'm not capable of adjudicating whether this one is correct or not.  Q So as you sit here today,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please. Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by plaintiffs' counsel that you said you took out all but about 20 pages that you found relevant? A Right. So I I think I mentioned the IARC monographs as being two of them, and I think the third one was the Reference Manual on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there there are different conceivable ways that talcum powder products could increase the risk of ovarian cancer. This is one. I'm not capable of adjudicating whether this one is correct or not.  Q So as you sit here today, Dr. Siemiatycki, do you have an opinion to a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please. Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by plaintiffs' counsel that you said you took out all but about 20 pages that you found relevant? A Right. So I I think I mentioned the IARC monographs as being two of them, and I think the third one was the Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence. There was a huge pack of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc- — a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there — there are different conceivable ways that talcum powder products could increase the risk of ovarian cancer. This is one. I'm not capable of adjudicating whether this one is correct or not.  Q So as you sit here today,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please. Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by plaintiffs' counsel that you said you took out all but about 20 pages that you found relevant? A Right. So I I think I mentioned the IARC monographs as being two of them, and I think the third one was the Reference Manual on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there there are different conceivable ways that talcum powder products could increase the risk of ovarian cancer. This is one. I'm not capable of adjudicating whether this one is correct or not.  Q So as you sit here today, Dr. Siemiatycki, do you have an opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(Lunch recess.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki. We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki. Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break? A I did. Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time. A Yes, please. Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by plaintiffs' counsel that you said you took out all but about 20 pages that you found relevant? A Right. So I I think I mentioned the IARC monographs as being two of them, and I think the third one was the Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence. There was a huge pack of pages that were sent to me, and I took out most of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there there are different conceivable ways that talcum powder products could increase the risk of ovarian cancer. This is one. I'm not capable of adjudicating whether this one is correct or not.  Q So as you sit here today, Dr. Siemiatycki, do you have an opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that there are in fact contaminants like asbestos or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(Lunch recess.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki.  We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki.  Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break?  A I did.  Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time.  A Yes, please.  Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by plaintiffs' counsel that you said you took out all but about 20 pages that you found relevant?  A Right. So I I think I mentioned the IARC monographs as being two of them, and I think the third one was the Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence. There was a huge pack of pages that were sent to me, and I took out most of them, but I retained some that I thought were
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	epidemiologic evidence. And this information about asbestos contamination of talcum powder products would be capable of moving the dial in the direction of increasing my belief that there is a causal assoc a causal relationship, if it is demonstrated that there were in fact asbestos fibers contaminating.  So if it is shown that they are present, that would increase my level of belief. If it is not shown, if it is not demonstrated, it would not detract from my finding based on the epidemiologic evidence. It could move the dial in one direction. It wouldn't move the dial in another, because there there are different conceivable ways that talcum powder products could increase the risk of ovarian cancer. This is one. I'm not capable of adjudicating whether this one is correct or not.  Q So as you sit here today, Dr. Siemiatycki, do you have an opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that there are in fact contaminants like asbestos or heavy metals in Johnson & Johnson's talcum powder	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(Lunch recess.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc number 3 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki.  We're going back on the record at 1:46 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Good afternoon, Dr. Siemiatycki.  Did you have a chance to look at the various subjects we were going to return to after the lunch break?  A I did.  Q Okay. So we'll take them one at a time.  A Yes, please.  Q Let's start first with, did you identify the document that you had been provided by plaintiffs' counsel that you said you took out all but about 20 pages that you found relevant?  A Right. So I — I think I mentioned the IARC monographs as being two of them, and I think the third one was the Reference Manual on Scientific Evidence. There was a huge pack of pages that were sent to me, and I took out most of them, but I retained some that I thought were relevant.

#### Page 106 Page 108 1 A I think it was the Epidemiology section think what it is, we've got the signature page on 2 and maybe the Statistics section. 2 the one report, and then the one he has in his 3 3 Q All right. During the break, you were binder appears to not have a signature page on it, 4 also going to check which of the epidemiological 4 and the font seems to be -- when the signature 5 studies that you included in your meta-analysis. 5 page was put in, the font was slightly larger, 6 Did you or someone at your direction 6 which sort of throws off the page numbers. Same 7 independently calculate an odds ratio or relative 7 report. 8 risk figure that was not published in the report 8 MS. BRANSCOME: So what I would --9 itself? 9 MS. PARFITT: Single --10 A Sorry, what? That was not published in 10 MS. BRANSCOME: -- request so that we 11 the original report. So I'm not sure. The answer 11 keep the record clean going forward and not every 12 is in the time I had available, I couldn't really 12 question has to say page 108 in mine and page 107 13 identify anything like that, and I'm not sure if 13 in your copy is that we actually mark the version 14 that occurred at all, and it -- the impact of 14 of the report that has been produced to us as 15 that, if -- if it had occurred, would have been 15 Exhibit 11 - well, let me just, Ms. Parfitt, 16 negligible. 16 would you be comfortable marking his copy as 17 Q If --17 Exhibit 11 and switching them and putting the new 18 A It would have meant -- I'm sorry. It 18 clean copy as Exhibit 10? I'm only thinking that 19 would have meant that most likely I added -- I put 19 there are many prior questions --20 together a two-by-two table by aggregating across 20 MS. PARFITT: Sure, I'm fine with that. 21 two or three or four levels of exposure. If -- if 21 MS. BRANSCOME: -- that refer to his 22 it had happened, I think that's what would have 22 report --23 happened. And the impact of that would be to 23 MS. PARFITT: As long as his --24 produce an odds ratio estimate that is not 24 MS. BRANSCOME: -- as Exhibit 10. 25 adjusted for the covariates that they adjusted for 25 MS. PARFITT: Yeah, and just so the Page 107 Page 109 1 in their analysis by the categories of dose or 1 record is clear, and what appears to have happened 2 2 is there was a signature page that was put on the whatever they adjusted for. 3 3 Q Is there any way by examining your 2018 report to represent the matter was filed in the report and the addendum that an outside reader 4 4 United States District Court, the District of New 5 5 could determine which studies, if any, were Jersey, in light of the prior report that was in a 6 6 subject to this independent calculation? state court, and that has thrown off not only the 7 7 A So the one thing I didn't check during page numbers but I think even it might have been a 8 the break was whether there's a note in the 8 different font. 9 addendum, and it would take me a while, I'd have 9 Sure, so we will put on --10 10 to go through each study and see if there's any THE WITNESS: So do you want to modify 11 notation in the margin that would indicate that 11 12 this was done. So I -- I -- I'm not sure of the 12 MS. PARFITT: Sure. I think what we're 13 13 answer to your question. going to do is the one that Dr. Siemiatycki has 14 14 Q If an adjustment like that or an brought will be now Exhibit 11, and the one that's 15 independent calculation had been done, would it be 15 in -- on the thumb drive and --16 your expectation that a notation would have been 16 MS. BRANSCOME: It is tab 3 in the 17 made in the addendum? 17 binder in front of you will be the correct 18 A Yes. Yes. 18 Exhibit 10. 19 Q All right. Did you look at anything 19 MS. PARFITT: And this will be 20 else over the lunch break? 20 Exhibit 11. 21 A Well, we looked to see -- the page --21 MR. TISI: And Exhibit 11 will be his 22 pagination discrepancy between the different 22 copy, the one that he brought. 23 versions, and I think Ms. Parfitt could fill you 23 MS. PARFITT: And this will be 3 - 3, 24 in on -- or maybe she has. I don't know. 24 25 25 MS. PARFITT: No. No, I haven't. I MS. BRANSCOME: 11 -- I mean 10. It's

	Page 110		Page 112
1	tab 3.	1	would like to make at this time?
2	MS. PARFITT: 11 10. Tab 3, correct.	2	A Yes. I'd like to make one oh, yes.
3	(Exhibit No. 11 was marked for	3	Well, page 72 in this version.
4	identification.)	4	MS. PARFITT: Just refer to the exhibit
5	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	5	number, so 11.
6	Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, can you confirm	6	THE WITNESS: Exhibit 11, page 72,
7	that Exhibit 10 is a complete copy of your report	7	Table 2. Table 2 of the report.
8	that was submitted in the MDL? It is a clean copy	8	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
9	and does not contain any annotations.	9	Q What is the correction you would like to
10	A Yes.	10	make?
11	Q Can you also confirm that what we have	11	A The correction is there's a column
12	now marked as Exhibit 11 is the copy of your MDL	12	called "Included in main meta-analysis," and I
13	report that you brought with you here today? It	13	think in your copy, as in mine in this version,
14	does contain handwritten annotations and the page	14	there are a bunch of question marks. In the
15	numbers are just slightly misaligned.	15	original Word document that I submitted, these
16	A Yes.	16	were not question marks. They were tick marks,
17	Q Okay. So if you could, in Exhibit	17	checkmarks. And somehow in the translation of
18	oh, there was one other	18	Word to PDF, this the tick mark the tick
19	A There was one other, and and there's	19	marks got changed to these funny little question
20	another yet another one that I a correction	20	marks. So they should all be tick marks.
21	to be made, a small one.	21	Q Are there any other corrections you
22	So do you want to point out what that	22	would like to make to your report?
23	Q Yes. So, Dr. Siemiatycki, do you have	23	A Not that I'm aware of at this time.
24	any corrections that you would like to make to	24	Q Okay. So if you could turn to
25	your report at this time?	25	Exhibit 10 which is in front of you there if
	Dago 111		
	Page 111		Page 113
1	A So the one outstanding one that we had	1	Page 113 you could turn to your Conclusion section. It
1 2		1 2	
	A So the one outstanding one that we had		you could turn to your Conclusion section. It
2	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of	2	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below
2	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.	2 3	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the
2 3 4 5 6	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page	2 3 4 5 6	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a
2 3 4 5 6 7	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.	2 3 4 5 6 7	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.  MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.  MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45, just for the record. It is not 47. That was the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.  MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45, just for the record. It is not 47. That was the first correction is on page 45.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes. Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did. Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, it does.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.  MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45, just for the record. It is not 47. That was the first correction is on page 45.  THE WITNESS: In this version.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, it does.  Q You state that your opinion is to a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.  MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45, just for the record. It is not 47. That was the first correction is on page 45.  THE WITNESS: In this version.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, it does.  Q You state that your opinion is to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.  MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45, just for the record. It is not 47. That was the first correction is on page 45.  THE WITNESS: In this version.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So just to be clear, Dr. Siemiatycki, on	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, it does.  Q You state that your opinion is to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45. THE WITNESS: Have we MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page MR. TISI: No, 47. 45. MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's  47. THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time. MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45, just for the record. It is not 47. That was the first correction is on page 45. THE WITNESS: In this version.  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q So just to be clear, Dr. Siemiatycki, on the third line of page 45 of Exhibit 10, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, it does.  Q You state that your opinion is to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, correct?  A Correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.  MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45, just for the record. It is not 47. That was the first correction is on page 45.  THE WITNESS: In this version.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So just to be clear, Dr. Siemiatycki, on the third line of page 45 of Exhibit 10, the reference to Terry 2013 in the sentence beginning	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, it does.  Q You state that your opinion is to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, correct?  A Correct.  Q Is that a phrase that you have ever used
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.  MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45, just for the record. It is not 47. That was the first correction is on page 45.  THE WITNESS: In this version.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So just to be clear, Dr. Siemiatycki, on the third line of page 45 of Exhibit 10, the reference to Terry 2013 in the sentence beginning with the word "while" should in fact be Berge	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, it does.  Q You state that your opinion is to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, correct?  A Correct.  Q Is that a phrase that you have ever used in a scientific publication?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's  47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.  MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45, just for the record. It is not 47. That was the first correction is on page 45.  THE WITNESS: In this version.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So just to be clear, Dr. Siemiatycki, on the third line of page 45 of Exhibit 10, the reference to Terry 2013 in the sentence beginning with the word "while" should in fact be Berge 2018?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, it does.  Q You state that your opinion is to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, correct?  A Correct.  Q Is that a phrase that you have ever used in a scientific publication?  A I don't think so.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A So the one outstanding one that we had highlighted or we've gone through the three of them.  MS. PARFITT: 45.  THE WITNESS: Have we  MS. PARFITT: No, 45. Page  MR. TISI: No, 47. 45.  MS. PARFITT: Page 45. Excuse me, it's 47.  THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, that the question of whether that sentence should refer to Berge or Terry on that page. It's Berge 2018, not Terry. I was right the first time.  MS. PARFITT: Oh, and it is page 45, just for the record. It is not 47. That was the first correction is on page 45.  THE WITNESS: In this version.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So just to be clear, Dr. Siemiatycki, on the third line of page 45 of Exhibit 10, the reference to Terry 2013 in the sentence beginning with the word "while" should in fact be Berge	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	you could turn to your Conclusion section. It should be on page 69.  A Yes.  Q You state in the second paragraph below the Conclusion section that: "Based on the totality of the evidence, it is my opinion to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the perineal use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Does that conclusion accurately summarize your opinion in this case as to whether or not perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, it does.  Q You state that your opinion is to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, correct?  A Correct.  Q Is that a phrase that you have ever used in a scientific publication?

		1	,
	Page 114		Page 116
1	expert opinions in the legal cases that I've seen,	1	that exists today enable a scientist to parse that
2	and I inferred that it's a a formula that is	2	out?
3	de rigueur in legal communications for this sort	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
4	of thing.	4	THE WITNESS: I'm not sure I understand
5	Q When you say "to a reasonable degree of	5	the premise of the question, the "if" part.
6	scientific certainty," what do you mean by that	6	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
7	phrase?	7	Q Okay. So if the biological mechanism by
8	A So my you know, I think somewhere	8	which a talcum powder product can cause ovarian
9	else in the document, I I phrase it in a way	9	cancer is because of a particular contaminant in
10	that I'm comfortable with, which is a way that	10	that talcum powder product, but that contaminant
11	also is sort of derivative from my understanding	11	does not exist in all talcum powder products,
12	of legal jargon and precedence. I think that it's	12	would the epidemiological evidence that exists
13	more likely than not that there is a causal	13	today allow you to see that distinction?
14	relationship.	14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
15	Q You anticipated where I was going with	15	THE WITNESS: The epidemiologic evidence
16	my question. Do those two sentences mean anything	16	as as it exists today would not allow one to
17	different to you?	17	parse out anything about the particular
18	A No.	18	manufacturer, the particular product, if I
19	Q What is your understanding of "more	19	understand your question correctly.
20	likely than not"?	20	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
21	A From a strictly mathematical point of	21	Q And so therefore, the epidemiological
22	view, it implies that I feel that there's greater	22	evidence as it exists today does not have a level
23	than 50 percent probability that this thesis is	23	of detail by which someone reviewing that data
24	true. And I wouldn't put a more quantitative	24	could determine if there were different
25	meaning onto it.	25	contaminants present in different talcum powder
	Page 115		Page 117
1	Q Is your opinion that perineal use of	1	products that were used by individuals who
2	talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer,	2	developed ovarian cancer
3	is it specific to a single brand or manufacturer	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
4	of talcum powder?	4	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
5	A No, it isn't.	5	Q correct?
6	Q Why not?	6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
7	A Because as I understand it, the	7	THE WITNESS: May I read the
8	epidemiologic evidence that supports the thesis of	8	MS. PARFITT: Yes, you can.
9	a causal relationship is derived from evidence	9	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
10	among women who used all types of talcum powder	10	Q Of course.
11	products that were available in their consumer	11	A Just to make sure I understand.
12	area of purchase of these products. And whatever	12	(Peruses document.)
13	was the frequency distribution of different	13	So I I don't think that the
14	manufacturers and types of powdering that were	14	epidemiological evidence would allow you to
15	available in the consumer various consumer	15	attribute causality to a specific type or or
16	markets were the types that lead to the overall	16	not. If one knew if part of your hypothetical
17	inference about causality, and there's no way for	17	is the knowledge of what the constituents were of
18	me to parse out which particular manufacturer	18	different products used in different markets, and
19	would have been more or less responsible for any	19	the biological mechanism has been established to a
0 0	of this.	20	high degree of certainty, there might be some room
20	O TC: C		for making inferences about this. But that seems
21	Q If in fact, and we're just talking	21	
21 22	hypothetically, the biological mechanism by which	22	like a tenuous possibility.
21 22 23	hypothetically, the biological mechanism by which some talcum powder products can cause ovarian	22 23	like a tenuous possibility.  Q But you agree that the current
21 22 23 24	hypothetically, the biological mechanism by which some talcum powder products can cause ovarian cancer is related to a contaminant in that talcum	22 23 24	like a tenuous possibility.  Q But you agree that the current epidemiological evidence as it exists does not
21 22 23	hypothetically, the biological mechanism by which some talcum powder products can cause ovarian	22 23	like a tenuous possibility.  Q But you agree that the current

25

in a certain area, and there's an excess risk of

### Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

Page 120 Page 118 1 cosmetic talc products, for example? 1 ovarian cancer in that area, it would be 2 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 2 improbable that the product of that company were 3 THE WITNESS: I don't think it does. 3 not part of the responsibility, but one of the 4 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 4 companies that produced 5 or 10 percent of the 5 Q Does -- is your opinion that perineal 5 market share. 6 use of talcum powder products can cause ovarian 6 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 7 cancer, is that limited to talcum powder products 7 Q Okay. But as you sit here today, based 8 manufactured during a certain time period? 8 on the analysis that you have done, you are not 9 A The evidence as it exists today pertains 9 able to draw an opinion specifically about an 10 to products manufactured over half a century, 10 increased risk of ovarian cancer that is tied to a 11 roughly speaking, so I don't think that there's 11 particular brand or a particular time period, 12 any way to link it to products manufactured in a 12 correct? 13 particular time period. 13 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 14 In -- in answer to that question, 14 THE WITNESS: That's correct, in part 15 actually, and to the previous one, hypothetically, 15 because I don't have data on market share at 16 one might imagine looking at the different 16 different times and in different places. 17 study -- the 30-odd studies that have been carried 17 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 18 out in different communities and different cities 18 Q Okay. In forming your opinion that 19 and different countries, and if one could obtain 19 perineal talc use can cause ovarian cancer, did 20 reliable, reasonably precise and time relevant 20 you reach an opinion about how much talcum powder 21 information on market shares of products in 21 is needed to cause ovarian cancer? 22 different markets at different times, that could 2.2 A No. 23 give a first approximation of whether certain 23 Q Is there an amount of talcum powder that 24 company products are more closely linked to the 24 can be used perineally without increasing a risk 25 excesses that are seen in the epidemiological 25 for ovarian cancer? Page 119 Page 121 1 studies. 1 A So let me go back to the previous 2 2 Q The application, though, of a market question, and clarify what do you mean by amount? 3 3 share analysis to the users of talcum powder Do you mean like the amount in grams? The amount 4 products, if you're looking at causality, would 4 in number of applications? The amount in number 5 5 require that the individuals who developed ovarian of day -- days on which the powder is applied? 6 cancer had purchased their talcum powder according 6 These are all different metrics of exposure, and 7 to the market share, correct? the answer might depend on what kind of -- you 8 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 8 know, we're starting with these studies. There 9 THE WITNESS: Approximately, yes. 9 are now some hints about the dose-response 10 10 BY MS. BRANSCOME: relationship and what kind of levels of exposure 11 Q So, for example, if one type of talcum 11 in terms of number of applications in use, 12 powder product or one time period of talcum powder 12 observable excess risks. 13 product is the only type that actually causes 13 Q So let me ask it this way: Did you 14 ovarian cancer, so all of the positives were 14 calculate how much talcum powder is needed to 15 derived from those users, you -- you could not 15 cause ovarian cancer in any of the forms, be it 16 determine that simply by applying market share, 16 frequency of application, the amount in grams that 17 for example? 17 was used? 18 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 18 A I --19 THE WITNESS: That -- that's true, 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 20 except in the circumstance that market share were 20 THE WITNESS: I did not carry out such a 21 very, very high in most of the communities that 21 calculation. I'm -- my emphasis was on 22 have been investigated. So if one company 22 determining whether there's a dose-response 23 produced 90 percent or 85 percent or something of 23 relationship. Going beyond that might involve 24 the product in a certain area -- that was consumed 24 trying to quantify the dose-response relationship

to the extent of determining what the shape of

25

#### Page 122 Page 124 1 such a relationship is and how the curve looks, ovarian cancer, is that the question? Almost. 2 whether there's a threshold effect, and so on. 2 But the one qualification I would make in 3 3 But I don't think there's enough data now to be answering that question is that I have a colleague 4 able to make such estimates. 4 who started working with -- in my academic 5 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 5 department about 12 years ago, and she was 6 Q Can you rule out the possibility that 6 interested in ovarian cancer as a topic of 7 there is a threshold below which perineal use of 7 research, and she wanted to organize a case-8 talc presents no risk of ovary -- of ovarian 8 control study of ovarian cancer in relation to 9 cancer? 9 various factors, and she asked me to kind of 10 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 10 mentor her -- she was just starting out -- mentor 11 THE WITNESS: No, I -- I don't think --11 her in getting grants, in setting up the study, 12 I can't, and I don't think it's possible to do 12 and this sort of thing, and this is what I did 13 that with most carcinogens. It's -- it's an 13 with her. 14 extremely difficult and controversial issue of how 14 So I worked on grant applications with 15 to detect sort of a minimum level of exposure her on some aspects of setting up her study, and 15 16 produces a carcinogenic effect. 16 that has been going on now for -- I don't know --17 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 17 I think since 2010 maybe that she started. So --18 Q In your view, has a dose-response 18 but that has not -- I've been what we call a 19 relationship for the perineal application of talc 19 coinvestigator on that project, not a principal 20 and the development of ovarian cancer been 20 investigator. 21 established in the scientific literature? 21 But apart from that, the next stage in 22 A My view is that the data are certainly 2.2 my involvement with talc and ovarian cancer was in 23 compatible with the notion of a dose-response 23 the litigation. 24 relationship. It -- it trends in that direction 24 Q What is your colleague's name? of that conclusion. It's not definitive yet. 25 25 A Anita Koushik. Page 123 Page 125 1 It's not definitive. But I believe the bulk of 1 Q If you had to give me your best 2 2 the evidence, especially from the Terry study and estimate, how many hours total have you spent 3 3 partly from, I think it's the, Schildkraut study, assisting her with the case-control study? 4 which are the most powerful ones for that 4 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, 5 5 question, but certainly the Terry study is by far misstates his testimony. 6 6 the most important one, does tend to indicate THE WITNESS: It's very hard to answer 7 7 dose-response relationship. that. I mean, ten years ago discussions over 8 Q Is the data that exists today also 8 coffee about studies and how to write grant 9 compatible with no dose-response relationship? 9 applications and reviewing and revising and so on. 10 10 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. I -- I don't -- not a trivial amount and not an 11 THE WITNESS: Yes. It could be -- in 11 overwhelming amount. 12 other words, it could be a chance finding. Is --12 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 13 that's what you're saying. I think it's unlikely, 13 Q When was the last time that you spent 14 14 but it's -- it can't be ruled out. hours in connection with that case-control study? 15 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 15 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.

Q Are you offering an expert opinion that the inhalation of talc increases or presents any risk of ovarian cancer?

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A I -- I don't have an opinion on -- on that. No.

Q Aside from your participation in the IARC panel in 2006 and the Langseth article on 2008, has all of your work on talc and ovarian cancer been in connection with litigation?

A On talc and -- sorry, work on talc and

THE WITNESS: There was a manuscript that came -- a publication that came from that study. It was -- the study was only completed in

the field, the data collection, around two years ago, and spending a year cleaning data and so on,

21 and then starting to analyze it. 22 And there was an analysis of

reproductive and hormonal factors in relation to ovarian cancer, and I helped her review and revise that manuscript. That would have been a year and

32 (Pages 122 to 125)

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

25

#### Page 126 Page 128 a half ago or so, and I don't know, maybe I spent 1 A That's correct. 2 three or four days on it at the time. 2 Q Have you done anything since 2016 to 3 3 BY MS. BRANSCOME: publicly announce your view that the perineal use 4 4 of talc can cause ovarian cancer? Q Did that study reach any conclusions 5 5 with respect to a potential link between perineal A No, I've not had really an opportunity. 6 6 use of talc and ovarian cancer? And in a way the -- the publication by Berge, 7 A The talc information was collected in 7 which appeared as a -- after I completed my 8 the questionnaire and has not yet been analyzed. 8 meta-analyses, and they -- they kind of beat me to 9 9 Q Other than what we just discussed with the punch with one type of publication output that 10 10 respect to the case-control study and then your I might have produced. So I'm thinking about 11 11 different ways of communicating my results and my work in connection with the IARC panel and the 12 Langseth paper, have you ever done any original 12 opinions, but mainly my results. 13 research on the association between perineal 13 I mean, the other part of the answer 14 14 talcum powder use and ovarian cancer? to -- another part of the answer to your question 15 A No. No, I haven't. 15 is that I'm not particularly a fan of individual 16 16 It's common -- it's common for me to be scientists going into press with opinions before 17 17 asked to review information on which I have not some sort of consensus starts to appear. I mean, 18 18 directly worked. You know, topics. You know, I you can -- you can publish hypotheses and ideas, 19 19 recently was asked by the government of France to but proclaiming conclusions is something that 20 evaluate a problem of possible cancer risks 20 should come later in the scientific process. I 21 related to a pesticide that's used in the banana 21 mean, I -- I think it's best if IARC or an agency 2.2 industry in Guadeloupe and Martinique. I've never 2.2 like IARC would take on that role, and that would 23 studied that pesticide and I've never been to 23 be my hope actually. 24 Martinique. But the kind of expertise that I have 24 Q In your opinion, has consensus formed 25 25 can be applied to studying different sorts of that peri- -- perineal use of talc can cause Page 127 Page 129 1 problems. 1 ovarian cancer? 2 2 Q You have not published the meta-analyses A I think among people who have reviewed 3 that you -- meta-analysis you performed in 3 the evidence who -- sort of competent scientists 4 connection with the MDL, have you? who have reviewed the evidence, I think there's 5 A No, I haven't. starting to be a ground swell of consensus about 6 6 Q Have you ever published in any peerit. You know, I've never done a survey, so I 7 7 reviewed article the opinion that the perineal use can't say if it's majority or minority. 8 of talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer? 8 If your denominator is all medical 9 A I -- I've never had occasion to opine 9 researchers, then the answer is, well, most of 10 about this in any publication, and one doesn't 10 them have never heard of this issue, so it's 11 just announce to the New England Journal of 11 not -- they wouldn't be susceptible to holding 12 Medicine that you want to, you know, write an 12 such an opinion. But among the people who have 13 13 article about opining about something like this. reviewed, are familiar with the issues, I think 14 14 There has to be some sort of platform basis of there's certainly a much higher level of 15 15 receptivity to this thesis than there was ten research evaluation and so on. 16 And my involvement in this case might 16 years ago. 17 lead to such a publication, but in the past I 17 Q Has a consensus been reached that 18 would have not -- I had no reason to publish or to 18 perineal use of talc probably causes ovarian 19 try to publish such an opinion. 19 cancer? 20 Q But you had formed an opinion with 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Asked and 21 respect to the perineal use of talcum powder and 21 answered. Form. 22 an increased risk of ovarian cancer at the time 22 THE WITNESS: I can't answer that 23 that you published your report in October of 2016. 23 question. I -- it's too -- are you trying to make 24 And by "published," I mean within the 24 the distinction between probably and -- I -- so --25 25 litigation context, correct? BY MS. BRANSCOME:

#### Page 130 Page 132 THE WITNESS: I don't know -- I haven't 1 Q Well, what do you understand the phrase 1 2 "can cause ovarian cancer" to mean? 2 carried out a survey among people. I don't know 3 3 A Well, it's a synonym with "is a risk whether a consensus has been reached. I don't 4 factor for" or -- that's how I understand it. 4 know what proportion of that community would 5 Q All right. And is that in your mind the 5 subscribe to this point of view or not. 6 same as "it probably causes cancer"? 6 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 7 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 7 Q Okay. Setting aside conducting a survey 8 THE WITNESS: "It probably can cause," 8 of individuals in the scientific community, would 9 is that what you said, or "probably does cause"? 9 you say that the scientific literature reflects a 10 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 10 consensus that the causal relationship between 11 Q Probably does cause. 11 perineal talc powder exposure and ovarian cancer 12 A So I don't think any risk factor can be 12 is probable? 13 described as -- in a way with the wording "does 13 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 14 cause." You know, smoking does not cause lung 14 THE WITNESS: I think the scientific 15 cancer. It can cause lung cancer when there's a 15 literature supports that conclusion. I'm not sure 16 constellation of other favorable circumstances. 16 that it reflects it. 17 You know, this is part of multifactorial causation 17 So there's kind of a lag period between 18 of disease. So, you know, each factor in itself 18 the production of research findings and the 19 is not the cause, but it's part of a constellation 19 consens- -- a consensus building around it and 20 of factors that together can cause the disease. 20 being expressed in print. You know, if we take 21 So each of them can cause the disease. 21 sort of the classic smoking and lung cancer 22 Q So -- you -- you state in your report 2.2 historical example, evidence was accumulating 23 that -- let me see if I can get the exact 23 rapidly in the 1950s. There were several studies 24 language. 24 through the 1950s and early 1960s, and it was only 25 And perhaps you can get me there more 25 in 1964, so many years after some of this evidence Page 131 Page 133 1 quickly. You talk about that now you would give a 1 had been published and been accepted by many 2 2 different rating under the IARC standard. scientists, but rejected by others -- there was 3 3 Ah, here we go. Page 67 in your 2018 still controversy around it -- that the Surgeon 4 report. You state: "It is now my professional 4 General's report reflected and created a 5 opinion based on the totality of the evidence, consensus. 6 6 that to a reasonable degree of scientific BY MS. BRANSCOME: 7 7 certainty, the causal relationship between Q So in early 2019, are we still in the 8 perineal talc powder exposure and ovarian cancer 8 lag period or the period in which the production 9 is," quote, "probable." 9 of research findings is still behind consensus 10 Did I read that correctly? 10 building in the literature? 11 A You did. 11 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, 12 Q Do you hold that opinion? 12 misstates his testimony. 13 A Yes, I do. 13 THE WITNESS: Does that mean I should 14 14 Q What do you mean when you say a "causal answer or --15 relationship between perineal talc powder exposure 15 MS. PARFITT: I'm objecting. I said it 16 and ovarian cancer is," quote, "probable"? 16 misstates your prior testimony. 17 A I mean it's more likely than not. 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. Sorry. Let me read 18 Q Okay. Has a consensus been reached in 18 the question again. (Peruses monitor.) 19 the scientific community, understanding we're 19 So I can't point to hallmark 20 looking at those who have an interest in this 20 publications analogous to the Surgeon General's 21 issue, been reached that the causal relationship 21 report for smoking and lung cancer that would 22 between perineal talc powder and ovarian cancer is 22 reflect such a bend in the road kind of general 23 probable? 23 perception of the talc ovarian cancer issue. It 24 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, asked 24 doesn't mean that the evidence isn't there, but

the process of recognizing and generalizing and so

25

25

and answered.

#### Page 136 Page 134 1 on is not -- has not been achieved yet. 1 think. (Peruses document.) 2 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 2 Q Okay. 3 3 Q Okay. Have you ever given a lecture, A No, I've never spoken to any of them 4 either to students or to other scientists, in 4 about -- I -- I crossed paths with Dr. Cramer in 5 which you have presented your view that the 5 Los Angeles for a -- you know, we were in the same 6 perineal use of talcum powder can cause ovarian 6 hotel. He was leaving, I was coming, that sort of 7 cancer? 7 thing, but I don't think we had any substantive 8 A I have to my students -- I mean to the 8 discussion, and I can't -- I know some of the 9 students in my department. I teach epidemiologic 9 others, but I've never spoken to them about this 10 methods. I don't teach about ovarian cancer. I 10 11 don't teach about talc. That's not what I'm paid 11 Q Do you know personally or professionally 12 to do. I'm paid to teach about the methodology 12 any of the other plaintiffs' experts in the MDL? 13 and the conduct of -- and the interpretation of 13 A No, I don't. 14 epidemiologic -- and I've used the talc/ovarian 14 Q You were chair of the working group --15 cancer as an example and walked my students 15 the IARC Working Group that published the through the evidence. So, yes, I have. 16 16 monograph on talc in 2006 -- or, well, that met in 17 Q When did you start teaching that as part 17 2006, and then was subsequently published in 2010, 18 of your epidemiological methods course? 18 correct? 19 A Probably two years ago. As soon as I 19 A That's correct. 20 started gathering the information and synthesizing 20 Q And there were roughly 20 members of 21 it, so two -- two or three years ago. 21 that working group? 22 Q Other than presenting to your students 2.2 A I think so. 23 your analysis of talc and ovarian cancer as an 23 Q In 2006, you agreed with the IARC 24 illustration of an epidemiological method, have 24 classification of, quote, "possible" describing 25 you presented your opinion that perineal use of 25 the relationship between perineal talc use and Page 135 Page 137 1 talcum powder can cause ovarian cancer in any 1 ovarian cancer, correct? 2 other context outside of litigation? 2 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 3 A No, I haven't. 3 THE WITNESS: That's correct. I could 4 Q Have you spoken with other scientists 4 read the exact wording of what "to be" means, but 5 about the issue of whether perineal use of talcum 5 that's the gist of it. 6 powder can cause ovarian cancer? Setting aside 6 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 7 your students. 7 O Okay. IARC has not changed its 8 A Yeah. Yes, I've spoken to -- to 8 clarification of talc, and specifically with 9 colleagues, friends over -- over coffee, over 9 respect to the peri- -- perineal use of talc since 10 10 it published the 2010 monograph, correct? drinks at conferences, you know, what are you up 11 to, what are you doing, and then describe my 11 A Technically correct, but actually, 12 involvement in this case. And then we dig a 12 what -- the correct statement is IARC has not 13 13 little further into, Well, what -- what do you evaluated talc since 2006 -- has not reevaluated. 14 think, and so on. So I -- I have discussed it in 14 So there are no changes made to IARC evaluations 15 15 that kind of format. except through a formal complete reevaluation, and 16 Q Have you ever spoken with any of the 16 there has not been a formal complete reevaluation 17 authors on any of the papers that you cite in your 17 of talc since the 2006 meeting. So there's no 18 report about the potential link between perineal 18 opportunity for IARC to change anything in one 19 use of talc and ovarian cancer? 19 direction or another failing another complete 20 20 evaluation. A I don't think so. I can quickly scroll 21 21 Q What, if you know, can initiate a formal through the list to see if anything jogs my --22 yeah -- no, let me --22 complete evaluation of a constituent like talc? 23 Q If you can do that quickly, we could do 23 A Well, it comes I think from different 24 24 it now, or we can save that for the next break. sources. I'm not entirely certain. I know that 25 25 A It will take just three minutes, I there is now a public process whereby public

		T	
	Page 138		Page 140
1	parties can write to the monograph program and	1	sentence you know, in the context of a
2	make suggestions for chemicals to be evaluated.	2	conversation about many things, as we do when we
3	There are they get requests from governments.	3	catch up when we meet. What you know, what's
4	They get requests from groups of scientists. They	4	on the agenda for the monograph program? By the
5	have their own internal scientific staff that has	5	way, I think talc might be an interesting thing to
6	its antenna out for different problems that arise,	6	put on a list for you to consider. And probably
7	and they generally have sort of a five-year	7	the conversation ended that part of the
8	program of agents that they are going to evaluate	8	conversation ended and moved on to other things.
9	in every in the next five-year period.	9	But
10	These things are not quick and easy to	10	MR. KLATT: Should we take a break?
11	organize, and so there's a lot of lead time.	11	MS. BRANSCOME: I understand the noise,
12	There's a lot of, in a way, competition for agents	12	but I I don't know that Dr. Siemiatycki was
13	to get onto the list to be evaluated. There are a	13	finished with his answer.
14	lot of interested parties that would like the	14	MS. PARFITT: We'll keep going. I
15	agent that they are exposed to or the "et cetera"	15	didn't I was trying to keep a clean record for
16	to be evaluated. So the exact mechanics of how	16	you. That's fine. Keep going.
17	they make decisions, I haven't been involved in	17	MS. BRANSCOME: Well, we we can
18	that process, but that's, roughly speaking, how	18	pause. I just was trying to let him finish his
19	it's done.	19	answer.
20	Q Have you ever submitted a request to	20	MS. PARFITT: We'll keep it paused here
21	IARC for them to conduct a complete evaluation of	21	on the screen. Just a little bit more activity.
22	talc?	22	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We will pause for a
23	A Have I ever?	23	second. We're going off the record, 2:41 a.m
24	Q Have you since the publication of the	24	p.m.
25	monograph in 2010 submitted a request to IARC for	25	(Pause.)
	Page 139		
	rage 137		Page 141
1	them to conduct another complete evaluation of	1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on
2	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?	2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.
	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of	2 3	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I	2 3 4	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q When you spoke with the director of the
2 3 4 5	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm	2 3 4 5	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you
2 3 4 5 6	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along	2 3 4 5 6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert
2 3 4 5 6 7	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So	2 3 4 5 6 7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon in November at a meeting that he organized. So	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell him anything about your opinions with respect to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon in November at a meeting that he organized. So I've seen him a few times in the last six months.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell him anything about your opinions with respect to the likelihood that perineal use of talc can cause
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon in November at a meeting that he organized. So I've seen him a few times in the last six months.  Q When did you have this conversation with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell him anything about your opinions with respect to the likelihood that perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon in November at a meeting that he organized. So I've seen him a few times in the last six months.  Q When did you have this conversation with the director?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell him anything about your opinions with respect to the likelihood that perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer?  A I don't think I did.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon in November at a meeting that he organized. So I've seen him a few times in the last six months.  Q When did you have this conversation with the director?  A I think it was in the summer.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell him anything about your opinions with respect to the likelihood that perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer?  A I don't think I did.  Q What did he say about if anything,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon in November at a meeting that he organized. So I've seen him a few times in the last six months.  Q When did you have this conversation with the director?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell him anything about your opinions with respect to the likelihood that perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer?  A I don't think I did.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon in November at a meeting that he organized. So I've seen him a few times in the last six months.  Q When did you have this conversation with the director?  A I think it was in the summer.  Q So the summer of 2018?  A Yeah.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell him anything about your opinions with respect to the likelihood that perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer?  A I don't think I did.  Q What did he say about if anything, about conducting a formal evaluation of talc?  A I I can't remember if he said
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon in November at a meeting that he organized. So I've seen him a few times in the last six months.  Q When did you have this conversation with the director?  A I think it was in the summer.  Q So the summer of 2018?  A Yeah.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell him anything about your opinions with respect to the likelihood that perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer?  A I don't think I did.  Q What did he say about if anything, about conducting a formal evaluation of talc?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon in November at a meeting that he organized. So I've seen him a few times in the last six months.  Q When did you have this conversation with the director?  A I think it was in the summer.  Q So the summer of 2018?  A Yeah.  Q And what specifically did you discuss	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell him anything about your opinions with respect to the likelihood that perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer?  A I don't think I did.  Q What did he say about if anything, about conducting a formal evaluation of talc?  A I I can't remember if he said anything about it.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	them to conduct another complete evaluation of talc?  A I had a quick word with the director of the monograph program a few months ago, and I suggested it might be time for that. But I'm intending to submit a more formal request along those lines. So  Q Okay. Who who specifically did you speak with a few months ago?  A The director of the monograph program is Kurt Straif, S-T-R-A-I-F.  Q And how did you have occasion to be speaking with the director?  A We're acquaintances, and I met him at a conference in August, I saw him when I was in Lyon in November at a meeting that he organized. So I've seen him a few times in the last six months.  Q When did you have this conversation with the director?  A I think it was in the summer.  Q So the summer of 2018?  A Yeah.  Q And what specifically did you discuss with him?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on the record at 2:43 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q When you spoke with the director of the monograph program for IARC last summer, did you inform him that you have been serving as an expert witness on behalf of plaintiffs in litigation involving talcum powder products and the claim that they cause ovarian cancer?  A I'm not sure if I told him at that time, but I certainly have told him since then.  Q When you were talking to him about the possibility of including talc in a formal, complete evaluation subsequent to the one that was done in 2006 and published in 2010, did you tell him anything about your opinions with respect to the likelihood that perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer?  A I don't think I did.  Q What did he say about if anything, about conducting a formal evaluation of talc?  A I I can't remember if he said anything about it.  Q Have you had any conversations with him

Ì	Page 142		Page 144
1	about IARC conducting another examination of talc	1	sufficient growth in the information base that
2	and its potential carcino carcinogenicity	2	would justify it. And the question is whether
3	whoops, butchered that one about it's ability	3	there are other priorities that they have
4	to cause cancer?	4	things with even higher priorities for them to
5	A No. I don't think I did.	5	look at.
6	Q Now, you said you have an you have	6	Q We agree the perineal use of talc
7	the intention to submit something formal to IARC;	7	currently is classified by IARC as a Group 2B
8	is that correct?	8	chemical, correct?
9	A Yes. I've been thinking about it, and	9	A Correct.
10	I when I have time, I'll look into the process.	10	Q So the classification or the definition
11	Q What specifically would you request that	11	of a Group 2A chemical still applies when there is
12	IARC do at this time with respect to talc?	12	limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and
13	A Carry out an evaluation like they did in	13	then sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in
14	2006 but with up-to-date data.	14	experimental animals, correct?
15	Q What data specifically do you think an	15	A Yes.
16	IARC Working Group would need to consider that was	16	Q Has there been developments in the
17	not available in 2006? What are the key pieces of	17	experimental animal data since the IARC Working
18	data that you think should be considered by a	18	Group evaluated the risks associated with the
19	working group?	19	perineal use of talc in 2006?
20	A So from an epidemiological database	20	A I'm not aware whether there has been.
21	point of view, there have been a number of	21	I it does not spring to mind. I can't think of
22	publications, as you know, since 2006, including	22	any examples.
23	some cohort studies, various case-control studies,	23	Q Now, I noticed in your report you have a
24	various meta-analyses, a pooled analysis from the	24	description, it's on page 24, of the different
25	Terry group. All of that information bears on the	25	categories that IARC might rate a chemical.
	Dago 1/2		
	Page 143		Page 145
1	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may	1	Do you see where I am?
1 2	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis	1 2	Do you see where I am? A Yes, I see where you are.
	evaluation of cancer risk. It — it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but		Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that
2	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could	2	Do you see where I am? A Yes, I see where you are.
2 3 4 5	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.	2 3	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that
2 3 4 5 6	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand	2 3 4	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various	2 3 4 5	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of concerning the migration of	2 3 4 5 6	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might	2 3 4 5 6 7	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the the biological plausibility of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the the biological plausibility of such a a process. The possible role, roles of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	evaluation of cancer risk. It — it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of — concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the — the biological plausibility of such a — a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	evaluation of cancer risk. It — it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of — concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the — the biological plausibility of such a — a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments — there are new publications in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	evaluation of cancer risk. It — it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of — concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the — the biological plausibility of such a — a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments — there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	evaluation of cancer risk. It — it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of — concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the — the biological plausibility of such a — a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments — there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working group or a working group looking at it with new	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	evaluation of cancer risk. It — it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of — concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the — the biological plausibility of such a — a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments — there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working group or a working group looking at it with new eyes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that  IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is probably not carcinogenic, correct?  A Correct.  MS. BRANSCOME: Would now be a good time
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the the biological plausibility of such a a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working group or a working group looking at it with new eyes.  For all of those reasons, I think it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is probably not carcinogenic, correct?  A Correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the the biological plausibility of such a a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working group or a working group looking at it with new eyes.  For all of those reasons, I think it would be timely, and in any case, if a decision	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is probably not carcinogenic, correct?  A Correct.  MS. BRANSCOME: Would now be a good time for a break?  MS. PARFITT: I think so. We can take a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the the biological plausibility of such a a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working group or a working group looking at it with new eyes.  For all of those reasons, I think it would be timely, and in any case, if a decision were made today to do this, such a meeting would	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is probably not carcinogenic, correct?  A Correct.  MS. BRANSCOME: Would now be a good time for a break?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	evaluation of cancer risk. It it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the the biological plausibility of such a a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working group or a working group looking at it with new eyes.  For all of those reasons, I think it would be timely, and in any case, if a decision were made today to do this, such a meeting would probably not be held before 2022 or 2023 at the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is probably not carcinogenic, correct?  A Correct.  MS. BRANSCOME: Would now be a good time for a break?  MS. PARFITT: I think so. We can take a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	evaluation of cancer risk. It — it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of — concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the — the biological plausibility of such a — a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments — there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working group or a working group looking at it with new eyes.  For all of those reasons, I think it would be timely, and in any case, if a decision were made today to do this, such a meeting would probably not be held before 2022 or 2023 at the earliest. They have a horizon of priorities that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is probably not carcinogenic, correct?  A Correct.  MS. BRANSCOME: Would now be a good time for a break?  MS. PARFITT: I think so. We can take a break. Thank you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	evaluation of cancer risk. It — it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of — concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the — the biological plausibility of such a — a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments — there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working group or a working group looking at it with new eyes.  For all of those reasons, I think it would be timely, and in any case, if a decision were made today to do this, such a meeting would probably not be held before 2022 or 2023 at the earliest. They have a horizon of priorities that they're working on. So — and by then, there	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is probably not carcinogenic, correct?  A Correct.  MS. BRANSCOME: Would now be a good time for a break?  MS. PARFITT: I think so. We can take a break. Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going off the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	evaluation of cancer risk. It — it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of — concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the — the biological plausibility of such a — a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments — there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working group or a working group looking at it with new eyes.  For all of those reasons, I think it would be timely, and in any case, if a decision were made today to do this, such a meeting would probably not be held before 2022 or 2023 at the earliest. They have a horizon of priorities that they're working on. So — and by then, there would likely be additional work that would be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is probably not carcinogenic, correct?  A Correct.  MS. BRANSCOME: Would now be a good time for a break?  MS. PARFITT: I think so. We can take a break. Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going off the record at 2:51 p.m.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	evaluation of cancer risk. It — it may or may not change the view of a working group vis-à-vis the view held by the 2006 working group, but there's enough new information there that it could potentially change points of view.  And in the mechanism area, I understand that there has been additional work on various possible areas of — concerning the migration of particles around the body and how this might influence the — the biological plausibility of such a — a process. The possible role, roles of inflammation or oxidative stress. There have been developments — there are new publications in those areas that might influence a new working group or a working group looking at it with new eyes.  For all of those reasons, I think it would be timely, and in any case, if a decision were made today to do this, such a meeting would probably not be held before 2022 or 2023 at the earliest. They have a horizon of priorities that they're working on. So — and by then, there	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Do you see where I am?  A Yes, I see where you are.  Q Okay. And there's a rating system that IARC uses that ranges from 1 to 4, correct?  A Yes.  Q That you have indicated here on page 24 on your report that number 4 is not a carcinogen. Is that accurate? Is that an accurate description of category 4?  A The wording is longer than that, but this is my potted version of what that longer version means.  Q The actual definition is that it is probably not carcinogenic, correct?  A Correct.  MS. BRANSCOME: Would now be a good time for a break?  MS. PARFITT: I think so. We can take a break. Thank you.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going off the record at 2:51 p.m. (Recess.)

### Page 146 Page 148 this -- there are not many that have such high 1 3:27 p.m. 1 2 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 2 relative risks. 3 3 Q Good afternoon, again, Dr. Siemiatycki. I'm just giving you a bit of background 4 4 because the terminology is controversial, and I 5 5 know it plays into the case of how we -- how we Q Do you still agree with the IARC 6 6 characterization that the case-control studies characterize the associations around talc and 7 evaluating a potential connection between perineal 7 ovarian cancer. 8 talc powder exposure and ovarian cancer are 8 There are a lot of associations that are 9 9 unusually consistent? much less than -- with relative risks much lower 10 10 A Unusually -- they're very consistent. than ten that are very well accepted as being 11 11 causal associations. And so the idea that I'm not sure I would choose the word "unusually." 12 Sometimes when 20 people write a document, 12 associations have to be, quote/un- -- quote, 13 13 strong in the sense that the smoking-lung cancer everyone doesn't agree with every word, but they 14 14 association was strong is not really tenable any are very consistent. 15 Q Do you agree with the IARC determination 15 more. There are so many -- most known carcinogens 16 16 that the excess in risk in those case-control don't have such strong -- don't have such high 17 17 relative risks. So where you draw the line studies is, quote, modest? 18 18 between strong, moderate, weak, and so on, is a A That the what, the increase in risk? 19 19 Q Or the excess of risk. kind of -- is a vague notion. 20 A Yeah, the -- I mean, the terminology 20 If you're asking me how I would 21 around strength of association -- weak, modest, 21 characterize it or how it's characterized -- I'm 2.2 strong, very strong, medium, et cetera -- it 2.2 not sure whether you want to go -- to ask how I 23 doesn't have -- there are no regulations. There's 23 would characterize it or how it's characterized by 24 24 no epidemiologic handbook that says if a relative other people or --25 25 Q So, respectfully, Dr. Siemiatycki, my risk is in this range, you call it weak or Page 147 Page 149 1 moderate and so on and so forth. 1 question was, do you agree with the IARC 2 2 So the term "moderate" -- actually, the classification of the increase in risk as, quote, 3 terminology around strength of associations was 3 modest? 4 probably most influenced by the smoking and lung A So there was no such classification. It 5 cancer situation in the '50s and '60s where there 5 was a word used in a sentence, I guess. There 6 were relative risks of ten approximately, ten 6 is -- they never classified the association as 7 times as high of risk for smokers as for 7 being strong, weak, moderate or whatever. It was 8 nonsmokers of getting lung cancer, and that was 8 part of a narrative about the -- the body of 9 considered a benchmark for strong associations. 9 evidence. 10 10 Do I agree that -- yeah, I would use And it was not known then whether most carcinogens 11 would fall -- most carcinogens that would be 11 that term today. 12 discovered later than that era would fall into the 12 I'm sorry if I digressed from your 13 13 category, you know, of relative risks, around ten question. 14 14 or around five or around two or whatever. Q You would agree that the point estimate 15 So the -- the use of the terms "strong," 15 of the meta-analysis that you conducted in 2018 16 "medium," "weak" has kind of been -- what's the 16 that's contained in your report marked Exhibit 10 17 word? -- benchmarked, I guess, by the smoking-lung 17 is actually lower than the point estimate that was 18 cancer association. And things that --18 reported in the Langseth 2008 study, correct? 19 subsequently relative risks that were less than in 19 A That's correct. 20 that order of magnitude of ten or so where people 20 Q And the Langseth 2008 paper, the 21 21 didn't refer to them as strong because they were meta-analysis that you and your coauthors 22 not as strong as smoking and lung cancer. 22 conducted resulted in a 1.35 relative risk, 23 It has subsequently turned out that the 23 correct? 24 level of relative risk for smoking and lung cancer 24 A That's correct. 25 25 is exceptional among known carcinogens, and that Q And in Exhibit 10, your report in the

	Dago 150		Dago 152
_	Page 150		Page 152
1	MDL, the relative risk point for your 2018	1	causality, but it's not a one-to-one kind of
2	meta-analysis is 1.28, correct?	2	relationship.
3	A In the 2018 yes, that's correct.	3	Now I've lost the thread. I'm sorry.
4	Q Is it your opinion well, let me just	4	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
5	ask you, what classification should perineal use	5	Q That's okay. I'm going to ask you the
6	of talc get with respect to ovarian cancer under	6	question again.
7	the IARC scale?	7	Simply the fact that the epidemiological
8	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	8	evidence
9	THE WITNESS: I I'm very reluctant to	9	A Yeah.
10	answer that question because it takes a lot of	10 11	Q may support a conclusion that more
11 12	input from different disciplines to produce an IARC evaluation and then IARC classification. And	12	likely than not perineal talc use can cause
		13	ovarian cancer, that fact alone is not sufficient
13 14	I feel it's presumptuous for any one person from	14	to result in a Group 2A classification of a chemical under IARC.
15	one discipline to take on that function.	15	
16	What I can say is that in this	16	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MS. BRANSCOME:
17	situation, the epidemiologic evidence alone is sufficient to make the make me think that it's	17	O Is that fair?
18	more likely than not that there is a causal	18	
19		19	A It's fair in principle, it's a fair
20	association. How that proposition would feed into an IARC evaluation is something that would that	20	statement. My feeling is that if that occurred in a meeting, and if you know, in an IARC Working
21	a multidisciplinary group would need to work out,	21	Group, the group is subdivided into four
22	but I think there's at least enough evidence to	22	subgroups: Initially, an epidemiology group,
23	say it's more likely than not.	23	animal experimentation group, other biological
24	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	24	mechanisms, and then expose an exposure group.
25	Q Because you would agree that a work	25	If the epidemiology group came back, had
23	Q Decause you would agree that a work	23	if the epidermology group came back, nau
	Page 151		1.50
	rage 131		Page 153
1	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former	1	a feeling that there likely it was more likely
1 2	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to	1 2	a feeling that there likely it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they
	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working	2 3	a feeling that there likely it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as
2 3 4	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of	2 3 4	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear
2 3 4 5	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?	2 3 4 5	a feeling that there likely – it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic
2 3 4 5 6	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former — formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final
2 3 4 5 6 7	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former — formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And simply the determination, if it were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	a feeling that there likely – it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his testimony.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: The IARC classification	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: For — for a particular
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: The IARC classification was developed in the 1970s. It was not developed	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: For — for a particular working group. Because the other particularity of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: The IARC classification was developed in the 1970s. It was not developed in order to fit into a template that can be used	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: For — for a particular working group. Because the other particularity of the IARC process, as with other — from high level
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The IARC classification was developed in the 1970s. It was not developed in order to fit into a template that can be used in the courtroom. So terms like "more likely than	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: For — for a particular working group. Because the other particularity of the IARC process, as with other — from high level scientific processes, is that it depends a lot on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The IARC classification was developed in the 1970s. It was not developed in order to fit into a template that can be used in the courtroom. So terms like "more likely than not" or, you know, whatever terminology would be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: For — for a particular working group. Because the other particularity of the IARC process, as with other — from high level scientific processes, is that it depends a lot on scientific judgment. There's — there are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The IARC classification was developed in the 1970s. It was not developed in order to fit into a template that can be used in the courtroom. So terms like "more likely than not" or, you know, whatever terminology would be used in a courtroom around this sort of thing does	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	a feeling that there likely it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: For for a particular working group. Because the other particularity of the IARC process, as with other from high level scientific processes, is that it depends a lot on scientific judgment. There's there are guidelines for how to combine animal evidence and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The IARC classification was developed in the 1970s. It was not developed in order to fit into a template that can be used in the courtroom. So terms like "more likely than not" or, you know, whatever terminology would be used in a courtroom around this sort of thing does not fit perfectly on the IARC classification	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: For — for a particular working group. Because the other particularity of the IARC process, as with other — from high level scientific processes, is that it depends a lot on scientific judgment. There's — there are guidelines for how to combine animal evidence and basic biology evidence in epidemiology, but all of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The IARC classification was developed in the 1970s. It was not developed in order to fit into a template that can be used in the courtroom. So terms like "more likely than not" or, you know, whatever terminology would be used in a courtroom around this sort of thing does not fit perfectly on the IARC classification scale.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: For — for a particular working group. Because the other particularity of the IARC process, as with other — from high level scientific processes, is that it depends a lot on scientific judgment. There's — there are guidelines for how to combine animal evidence and basic biology evidence in epidemiology, but all of these guidelines are just models of how the final
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	an IARC Working Group, for example, if a former formal evaluation was done on talc, in order to classify talc as say a Group 2A, that working group would need to consider multiple lines of evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And simply the determination, if it were the case that the epidemiological evidence might support the conclusion that perineal use of talc more likely than not can cause ovarian cancer, would not by itself be sufficient for a Group 2A rating. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The IARC classification was developed in the 1970s. It was not developed in order to fit into a template that can be used in the courtroom. So terms like "more likely than not" or, you know, whatever terminology would be used in a courtroom around this sort of thing does not fit perfectly on the IARC classification	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	a feeling that there likely — it was more likely than not that there is a causal association, they have the prerogative to categorize the evidence as being sufficient or limited. And it's not clear how they would categorize the epidemiologic evidence. That would feed into the final evaluation.  Q So you would say, as you sit here today, based on what you know about the epidemiological evidence with respect to the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, it's not clear whether that would satisfy the criteria for sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. Is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: For — for a particular working group. Because the other particularity of the IARC process, as with other — from high level scientific processes, is that it depends a lot on scientific judgment. There's — there are guidelines for how to combine animal evidence and basic biology evidence in epidemiology, but all of

	Page 154		Page 156
1	take the entire body of evidence and make a	1	(A discussion was held off the record.)
2	decision outside the the template the the	2	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
3	typical template. So a working group could look	3	Q Do you remember what you were answering
4	at the evidence and decide is it Group 1, it's	4	or should we
5	Group 2B, Group 2A, based on the totality of	5	A I prefer if I'm sorry. If you could
6	evidence.	6	ask again and
7	In general, if the epidemiology is	7	Q Let me ask it a different way. Is it
8	convincing, it would be Group 1 or Group 2A if	8	possible for a confounding variable to essentially
9	it's convincing but not or let's say if it's	9	infect all of the epidemiology on a particular
10	if it indicates a risk but it's not definitive.	10	looking at a particular causal relationship?
11	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	11	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
12	Q So you would say if the epidemiology	12	THE WITNESS: It is possible.
13	indicates a risk but is not definitive, you think	13	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
14	there's a possibility a chemical would be	14	Q Okay. If that were to happen and you
15	classified as Group 1?	15	see evidence in the epidemiology that shows a
16	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	16	consistent increase in risk but there's the
17	THE WITNESS: It depends how close to	17	potential for a confounding variable, would it be
18	definitive it is. So if the feeling of the group	18	important to look at the potential biological
19	is that it's almost certain on the basis of	19	mechanism to see whether or not the agent might be
20	epidemiologic evidence, then they could classify	20	causing the outcome?
21	it as Group 1, and they would classify the	21	A So the confounding factor is is a
22	epidemiologic evidence as sufficient in that case.	22	factor that could be captured in epidemiologic
23	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	23	studies but hasn't been. Is that what you are
24	Q Okay. On the scale of definitiveness,	24	alluding to? And the biologic but the biologic
25	where would you place the evidence of the perineal	25	mechanism that you're referring to would involve
	Page 155		
	rage 133		Page 157
1		1	
1 2	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?	1 2	that confounding factor or is this are you
			that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with
2	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence.  Q Correct.	2	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?
2	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence.	2 3	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a
2 3 4	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence.  Q Correct.  A I I go back to more likely than not.	2 3 4	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?
2 3 4 5	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not.	2 3 4 5	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.
2 3 4 5 6	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct.  A I I go back to more likely than not.  Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where	2 3 4 5 6	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a	2 3 4 5 6 7	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer.  A Can I just interrupt for a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of understanding of the mechanistic evidence.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer.  A Can I just interrupt for a terminological thing? So typically we don't refer
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of understanding of the mechanistic evidence. So I I don't know if it has	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias  A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer.  A Can I just interrupt for a terminological thing? So typically we don't refer to recall bias as a confounding factor.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of understanding of the mechanistic evidence. So I I don't know if it has happened, so I'm I'm trying to think through	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias  A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer.  A Can I just interrupt for a terminological thing? So typically we don't refer to recall bias as a confounding factor.  Q Ah.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of understanding of the mechanistic evidence. So I I don't know if it has happened, so I'm I'm trying to think through memory whether I can think of any examples. I'm	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias  A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer.  A Can I just interrupt for a terminological thing? So typically we don't refer to recall bias as a confounding factor.  Q Ah.  A We refer to it as a bias, a type of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of understanding of the mechanistic evidence. So I I don't know if it has happened, so I'm I'm trying to think through memory whether I can think of any examples. I'm not sure that it has happened.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes. Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay. Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer.  A Can I just interrupt for a terminological thing? So typically we don't refer to recall bias as a confounding factor. Q Ah. A We refer to it as a bias, a type of bias, but you know, that's just technical, but
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of understanding of the mechanistic evidence. So I I don't know if it has happened, so I'm I'm trying to think through memory whether I can think of any examples. I'm not sure that it has happened. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Excuse me, Counsel.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes. Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay. Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer. A Can I just interrupt for a terminological thing? So typically we don't refer to recall bias as a confounding factor. Q Ah. A We refer to it as a bias, a type of bias, but you know, that's just technical, but for the record, if we're going to be discussing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of understanding of the mechanistic evidence. So I I don't know if it has happened, so I'm I'm trying to think through memory whether I can think of any examples. I'm not sure that it has happened. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Excuse me, Counsel.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer.  A Can I just interrupt for a terminological thing? So typically we don't refer to recall bias as a confounding factor.  Q Ah.  A We refer to it as a bias, a type of bias, but you know, that's just technical, but for the record, if we're going to be discussing this further.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of understanding of the mechanistic evidence. So I I don't know if it has happened, so I'm I'm trying to think through memory whether I can think of any examples. I'm not sure that it has happened. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Excuse me, Counsel. The microphone just fell. THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes. Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay. Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer.  A Can I just interrupt for a terminological thing? So typically we don't refer to recall bias as a confounding factor.  Q Ah.  A We refer to it as a bias, a type of bias, but you know, that's just technical, but for the record, if we're going to be discussing this further.  Q I appreciate the clarification.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of understanding of the mechanistic evidence. So I I don't know if it has happened, so I'm I'm trying to think through memory whether I can think of any examples. I'm not sure that it has happened. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Excuse me, Counsel. The microphone just fell. THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry. MS. BRANSCOME: That's okay. You just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes.  Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias  A Okay.  Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer.  A Can I just interrupt for a terminological thing? So typically we don't refer to recall bias as a confounding factor.  Q Ah.  A We refer to it as a bias, a type of bias, but you know, that's just technical, but for the record, if we're going to be discussing this further.  Q I appreciate the clarification. A Thank you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	use of talc and ovarian cancer as of today?  A Based on the epidemiologic evidence. Q Correct. A I I go back to more likely than not. Not not definite, but more likely than not. Q Is it possible to have a situation where the epidemiological evidence is supportive of a causal association, but the group working on biological mechanism determines that there isn't a sufficient mechanism by which that chemical could have caused that outcome? A That can happen. Q And what would the explanation for an inconsistency like that be? A It would require quite a high level of understanding of the mechanistic evidence. So I I don't know if it has happened, so I'm I'm trying to think through memory whether I can think of any examples. I'm not sure that it has happened. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Excuse me, Counsel. The microphone just fell. THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that confounding factor or is this are you are you confounding "confounding" with with biologic mechanism issues?  Q Okay. Let me let me give you a specific hypothetical.  A Yes. Q Okay. So let's say hypothetically, for example, recall bias A Okay. Q affects the epidemiology related to looking at the causal relationship, and whether you agree with it or not, but we'll just say hypothetically that affected the epidemiology of talc use and ovarian cancer.  A Can I just interrupt for a terminological thing? So typically we don't refer to recall bias as a confounding factor.  Q Ah.  A We refer to it as a bias, a type of bias, but you know, that's just technical, but for the record, if we're going to be discussing this further.  Q I appreciate the clarification.

### Page 158 Page 160 is recall bias something that could affect the exposures, all -- you know, environmental things 1 2 reliability of conclusions drawn from 2 that they've been exposed to, et cetera, there --3 3 epidemiological studies that rely on recall to there's no reason why exposure to talc would be 4 define exposure to the agent? 4 the one item in epidemiologic questionnaires that 5 A Yes, it could, hypothetically. 5 would provoke recall bias where nothing else does. 6 6 Q Okay. Is recall bias something that So if it's a part of a general 7 potentially could affect the epidemiological 7 phenomenon, this recall bias, which is certainly a 8 studies of the perineal use of talc? 8 hypothetical possibility, we would see that most 9 A Yes, theoretically, it could. 9 of the associations that were tested in case-10 10 Q Okay. In situations where there is a control studies would be found to be high risks, 11 potential bias or a confounding variable that has 11 maybe significantly high risks. 12 not been identified, how should epidemiological 12 That's not what we observed. That's not 13 evidence be evaluated in comparison to the other 13 what I've observed in my research. I have 14 14 categories of evidence that are considered, for estimated -- and in the book that I showed this 15 example, by an IARC Working Group? 15 morning, there are literally thousands of odds 16 16 A Well, these things would typically be ratio estimates in there. But in all of my 17 17 evaluated in a -- a nonquantitative way. You research on over nearly four decades, I've 18 can't really quantify what is the potential impact 18 published a lot of evidence, and I can show some 19 of a confounder that you don't know about or that 19 examples, where there's no difference between 20 you haven't measured. It's kind of a theoretical 20 cases and controls because there is no effect, 21 21 there's no causal association between the two thing. 2.2 And the same with -- with recall bias 2.2 things, and the case -- although people were --23 where there could be some evidence about it. And 23 cases were asked about, let's say, alcohol 24 certainly when I reviewed the evidence on this 24 consumption, and controls were asked about alcohol 25 25 topic, the possibility of recall bias was one of consumptions, the cases didn't overreport. They Page 159 Page 161 1 the main stumbling blocks to arriving at an 1 didn't say, Oh, well, they want to know if this 2 2 opinion, as it was for the IARC panel in 2006. caused my cancer, and therefore I'm going to tell 3 3 You know, we are all aware of that hypothetical them, yes, I consumed a lot of beer and wine and 4 possibility, and we think about whether something so on, or smoking or whatever. 5 5 of that magnitude -- something like that could So we don't see this as a general 6 6 artifactually generate an appearance of a relative phenomenon that people overreport -- that cases 7 7 risk. overreport compared to controls. 8 My own way of dealing with that was to 8 Q Have you looked at the phenomenon of 9 look at the phenomenon of recall bias from the 9 recall bias specifically when the agent being 10 perspective of both my own research, which has 10 investigated is part of public wide -- wide scale 11 mainly involved case-control studies, some cohort 11 litigation? 12 studies but mainly case-control studies, and 12 MS. PARFITT: Object to form. 13 13 THE WITNESS: So I haven't personally -research that I've read about, experienced, 14 14 let me just think if any of my research has reviewed for journals, et cetera. 15 15 involved situations analogous to that. And if the phenomenon of recall bias 16 were sort of a general across-the-board phenomenon 16 Yes. Cell phones and brain cancer. So 17 that infects and in a way discredits all 17 I was involved in a large cell phone and brain 18 case-control studies -- interviewing cases, people 18 cancer study, and we asked cases about their use 19 who are sick people, interviewing people who are 19 of cell phones, and we asked controls about their 20 well and comparing the responses -- if this were 20 use of cell phones. And while the interpretation 21 21 of the results of the study were somewhat an inherent systemic problem, what we would 22 observe in general would be a plethora of fake 22 controversial, there was no generalized phenomenon 23 excess risks. Because almost everything you would 23 of cases reporting more cell phone use than 24 ask people about, whether it's smoking, alcohol 24 controls in that particular study. 25 25 So that -- I can't think of another consumption, physical activity, diet, workplace

	Page 162		Page 164
1	example in my career of sort of one of these	1	A Yeah.
2	generally suspected things. I mean, I've studied	2	Q Are those areas in which you contend
3	a lot of occupational exposures, but those tend to	3	there is developments in the scientific literature
4	be more obscure, and people don't, you know, have	4	that is relevant to the question of the connection
5	the same visceral reaction maybe to were you	5	between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?
6	exposed to formaldehyde or benzene or this or	6	A Yes.
7	that.	7	Q Okay. So I just wanted to talk to you
8	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	8	about which of those categories you are
9	Q For purposes of your meta-analysis, you	9	independently offering an expert opinion as
10	looked at the binary question of ever having used	10	opposed to you are deferring to others. Does that
11	talc and never having used talc, correct?	11	make sense?
12	A Among other not only that, but that	12	A Yes.
13	in addition to, yeah.	13	Q All right. So you are offering an
14	Q Yes. For example, you were not your	14	expert opinion about developments in the
15	data isn't stratified based off of having used it	15 16	epidemiology, correct?
16	to a certain degree of frequency, correct?	17	A Correct.
17	A The the meta-analysis, no.	18	Q Are you testifying as an expert in developments in the scientific literature with
18	Q Okay.	19	respect to toxicology?
19	A I I looked at dose-response	20	A No.
20	information within the studies that provided it,	21	Q Are you testifying as an expert with
21	but I didn't do any meta-analyses of the of the	22	respect to developments in the scientific
22	dose-response data.	23	literature in molecular biology?
23	Q Okay. So I I asked you sort of the	24	A No. I I'm aware that there have been
24	broad question about what has changed in the	25	some publications since 2006 in that domain, but
25	scientific literature with respect to perineal use		2000 in that domain, out
	Page 163		
	1030 100		Page 165
1	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I	1	I'm not offering an opinion about those.
2	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you	2	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect
2	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed	2 3	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal
2 3 4	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.	2 3 4	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?
2 3 4 5	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of	2 3 4 5	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm
2 3 4 5 6	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.	2 3 4 5 6	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I
2 3 4 5 6 7	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes. Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes. Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.  Q All right. And you asked the question	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.  Q All right. And you asked the question in your report: "What has changed in the years	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.  Q All right. And you asked the question in your report: "What has changed in the years since the IARC review?" Correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Now, you state in your report
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.  Q All right. And you asked the question in your report: "What has changed in the years since the IARC review?" Correct?  A Correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Now, you state in your report that: "The various possible biases" this is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.  Q All right. And you asked the question in your report: "What has changed in the years since the IARC review?" Correct?  A Correct.  Q All right. And you talk about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Now, you state in your report that: "The various possible biases" this is still on page 67 "that are on the table remain
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.  Q All right. And you asked the question in your report: "What has changed in the years since the IARC review?" Correct?  A Correct.  Q All right. And you talk about additional studies and scientific literature	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Now, you state in your report that: "The various possible biases" this is still on page 67 "that are on the table remain substantially similar to the ones that were
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.  Q All right. And you asked the question in your report: "What has changed in the years since the IARC review?" Correct?  A Correct.  Q All right. And you talk about additional studies and scientific literature addressing a variety of topics, including	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Now, you state in your report that: "The various possible biases" this is still on page 67 "that are on the table remain substantially similar to the ones that were considered by the IARC panel." Correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.  Q All right. And you asked the question in your report: "What has changed in the years since the IARC review?" Correct?  A Correct.  Q All right. And you talk about additional studies and scientific literature addressing a variety of topics, including epidemiology, toxicology, molecular biology and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Now, you state in your report that: "The various possible biases" this is still on page 67 "that are on the table remain substantially similar to the ones that were considered by the IARC panel." Correct?  A Correct, I said that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.  Q All right. And you asked the question in your report: "What has changed in the years since the IARC review?" Correct?  A Correct.  Q All right. And you talk about additional studies and scientific literature addressing a variety of topics, including epidemiology, toxicology, molecular biology and mechanistic studies; is that correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Now, you state in your report that: "The various possible biases" this is still on page 67 "that are on the table remain substantially similar to the ones that were considered by the IARC panel." Correct?  A Correct, I said that.  Q Okay. What are the various possible
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of talc since the 2006 IARC Working Group, but I want to point you now sort of specific to what you say in your report and ask you some more detailed questions about what's changed.  So if you could turn to page 67 of Exhibit 10 there.  A Yes.  Q Sorry, just one moment. My pencil has died on me. Just give me one second. All right.  All right. So you have a Section 9 here that says: "Contrast with IARC monograph and other reviews." Do you see that?  A I do.  Q All right. And you asked the question in your report: "What has changed in the years since the IARC review?" Correct?  A Correct.  Q All right. And you talk about additional studies and scientific literature addressing a variety of topics, including epidemiology, toxicology, molecular biology and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	I'm not offering an opinion about those.  Q Are you offering an opinion with respect to the biological mechanism by which the perineal use of talc may or may not cause ovarian cancer?  A Not an opinion. Again, I'm I'm acknowledging that there is new evidence, and I mention some of that, yes.  Q But as an expert, you're not here to opine on the strengths and weaknesses of that evidence or how it might be weighted against other evidence that's in the field related to biological mechanism; is that fair?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Now, you state in your report that: "The various possible biases" this is still on page 67 "that are on the table remain substantially similar to the ones that were considered by the IARC panel." Correct?  A Correct, I said that.

### Page 166 Page 168 1 guess the main things that were highlighted at the there is error in diagnose -- I guess you -- what 2 time were measurement error, how to assess 2 you're alluding to -- let me make sure, you're 3 3 exposure to talc, and what the impact of alluding to possible misdiagnosis between 4 measurement error might be on the estimates, 4 mesothelioma and ovarian cancer. Is that where 5 recall bias and the possible impact that that 5 you're going? 6 might have. 6 Q That -- that is one possibility, yes. 7 O What do you mean by "measurement error"? 7 A So in the case of a -- in this situation 8 A Measurement error is closely related to 8 of a cohort study, following up a group of women, 9 9 recall bias, but it's not the same thing. some of them really get mesotheliomas that are not 10 10 Measurement -- recall bias refers to differences linked to talc exposure, but those women are 11 11 between cases and controls in the way they classified as ovarian cancers erroneously. 12 respond. Measurement error refers to inaccurate 12 They -- that error would have the effect of 13 recall and reporting, irrespective of whether 13 reducing the apparent risk compared to the real 14 14 there are cases and controls. There can be risk of talc and ovarian cancer. In that context, 15 exactly the same degree of error in -- in recall 15 it would have that effect. 16 between cases and controls. 16 In the context of a case-control study, 17 17 So it's not differential. It's not -where you start with a group of women who have 18 18 been diagnosed with ovarian cancer but in truth it's not a recall bias between the two groups. 19 19 But if there's error, if some people report high some of them had peritoneal mesotheliomas, and you 20 use, and in fact they had medium use and all --20 compare them to controls, the women who -- and 21 all this sort of thing, that impacts the estimates 21 assuming that talc has no effect on peritoneal 2.2 of relative risk -- even though those errors are 2.2 mesothelioma, which is another assumption to make, 23 the same in the cases and controls, that impacts 23 but -- but assuming that it does on ovarian 24 24 cancer, just for the sake of argument, lumping in the estimates of relative risk, and that generally 25 25 impacts it in the direction of attenuating the the mesotheliomas with the ovarian cancer cases Page 167 Page 169 1 relative risk estimates, lowering them from what 1 would again create a reduction in the estimate of 2 2 they really are. relative risk. 3 So that's one error -- one type of error 3 So in both situations - I would have to 4 that is -- that permeates epidemiology and that is 4 work it out on a pad of paper, but I think in both 5 present, and that we have to be conscious of and cases -- and I did write something about this in 6 6 my report, so if you don't -try to evaluate. 7 7 Q Could there be measurement error related Q Feel free to take a look. Sure. 8 to misdiagnoses? 8 A -- mind. Thinking out loud in the 9 A Yes. 9 middle of a deposition is sometimes harder than 10 10 thinking out loud at home. (Peruses document.) Q And if there was misdiagnoses in the 11 sense that someone was diagnosed with ovarian 11 So I'm looking at page 57, 12 cancer but in fact had a different form of cancer, 12 Section 7.2.5, at the bottom of the page and then 13 13 that could actually result in an artificially going on to the next page, and see if what I said 14 14 inflated relative risk, correct? then is -- corresponds roughly to what I just 15 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 15 16 THE WITNESS: So that kind of error in 16 I think basically it -- it agrees with 17 17 what I just said. Basically the effect would be diagnosis has subtly different meaning in the 18 context of a case-control study and a cohort 18 to attenuate estimates in this situation. 19 study. And if -- if you want, I'll -- I could try 19 Q So we discussed -- of the various 20 20 possible biases that might affect the to answer your question in -- in each context. 21 21 epidemiology, we talked about measurement error, BY MS. BRANSCOME: 22 Q Okay. 22 recall bias, diagnostic error. 23 A So it has an effect in both contexts, 23 Are there any other potential biases 24 24 that should be considered when evaluating the but it's a slightly different effect. 25 25 So in the context of a cohort study, if epidemiology on the use of talc peritoneally?

### Page 170 Page 172 1 A Yes. So I -- I did list a bunch of other biases. And this is why I corrected you at 2 possible biases in my report. And one of them --2 the beginning when we were talking about 3 3 if you don't mind, I'll just go through the titles confounding and bias. I mean it's not -- I'm not 4 of the different things that -- starting on 4 criticizing you in any way for this. It's --5 5 page 53. there is terminological gray zones in 6 6 Bias due to nonresponse or epidemiology, so it's not always clear. But --7 nonparticipation. If you carry out a case-control 7 O Would it be fair to describe a 8 study, and you get -- you identify a group of a 8 confounding variable in the context of ovarian 9 9 hundred women who are cases, and you ask them to cancer as something that as of now is unknown that 10 10 participate and only 50 agree to participate, and makes a particular individual more likely to 11 11 the ones who agree to participate happen to be the develop ovarian cancer that also, for whatever 12 only ones who used talcum powder, and the other 50 12 reason, makes them more likely to use talcum 13 that you don't know about never used it, that 13 powder? 14 14 would be a problem. And -- but it also depends A Yes. That would be a correct 15 what happens among the controls. Among the 15 interpretation of "confounding." 16 controls, do you get the same nonresponse bias? 16 Q And that is something that should be 17 17 So there's a -- that is one possible bias in taken into account in evaluating the epidemi- --18 case-control studies. 18 epidemiological literature, correct? 19 19 The second one I listed was recall or A That's correct. 20 reporting bias that we've discussed. 20 Q And you would agree that the scientific 21 The third one is what I call 21 community at large has not yet understood all of 2.2 nondifferential or random error, which we 2.2 the potential factors that might contribute to a 23 discussed. It's error in reporting that is equal 23 susceptibility to develop ovarian cancer, correct? 24 in cases and controls, but it has an impact on 24 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 25 25 THE WITNESS: Sorry, I -- I was hearing relative risk estimates. Page 171 Page 173 1 The fourth one, which we haven't 1 two things with my two ears. 2 2 discussed, has to do -- it's mainly a problem for MS. PARFITT: Sorry. 3 3 cohort studies. And if you carry out a cohort THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the last 4 study of -- focused on cancer, and you collect 4 5 5 information about exposure, and then follow them BY MS. BRANSCOME: 6 6 for two years to find out how many of them got Q Yeah. You would agree that all of the 7 7 cancer, and whether there is a difference between factors that might make someone susceptible to 8 the people who were exposed and the people who are 8 developing ovarian cancer are not currently known. 9 not exposed, well, that would be pretty hopeless 9 A That's correct. 10 10 because it takes more than two years for cancers So are -- are you -- are you getting at 11 to develop and be diagnosed. So short follow-up 11 the potential impact of confounding as -- from 12 periods in cohort studies would be a source of 12 unknown factors as something that hasn't been 13 bias in cohort studies. 13 properly evaluated or that is part of this 14 14 Diagnostic errors, we've just discussed. picture? 15 Initiation of powdering as a result of 15 Q I am simply asking you --16 ovarian cancer, is it possible that some women 16 A Yes. 17 who -- that there is a statistical association 17 Q -- questions about your opinions. 18 between powdering and ovarian cancer, but it's 18 A Yes, yeah. 19 because the women who get ovarian cancer in the 19 Q But you agree that the possibility of an 20 early stages, to relieve symptoms or to deal with 20 unknown confounding variable is something that, as 21 21 an epidemiologist, you would at least consider discomfort start to use powdering. And so that is 22 22 when looking at the strength of association a potential bias. 23 Confounding is the next category, and 23 established by epidemiological studies, correct? 24 that's -- it's a huge category of potential 24 A I would consider it, and I've considered 25 distortion that is a little bit different from the 25 it in the context of this literature, and in my

### Page 174 Page 176 1 opinion, it's unlikely that any confounding factor illustrate the potential impact of confounding in 2 or factors would create the pattern of results 2 this issue of ovarian cancer and talc, and what --3 3 to explain why I believe that the excess risks that we see. 4 4 that we observe are unlikely to be explained by And if I could give you one piece of 5 5 evidence about why I -- you know, that illustrates confounding. 6 why I think that. A confounding factor can only 6 Q Okay. You would agree, though, that if 7 bias the result by a certain amount; not as strong 7 there was a confounding variable that had a 8 8 relationship with, in this case, ovarian cancer as its own relationship to the risk factor. 9 So if there's a risk fact- -- if the 9 that was stronger than 1.3, it could explain an 10 10 relative risk that we see around 1.3 -- ballpark, increase of 1.3 associated with the use of talc if 11 let's for the sake of argument say 1.3 -- is due 11 it was similarly connected to the use of talcum 12 to a confounding factor, that confounding factor 12 powder products --13 13 would have to have an association with ovarian MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 14 14 cancer much strong -- stronger than 1.3, but much BY MS. BRANSCOME: 15 15 stronger than 1.3. O -- correct? 16 16 And I can -- just to illustrate that, I MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 17 17 THE WITNESS: Well, one of the points actually have a publication -- I think I gave you 18 a copy of that publication of mine that 18 that I want to illustrate is that not only would 19 illustrates my own research on occupational causes 19 it have to be stronger than 1.3, it would have to 20 20 be a lot stronger than 1.3. of cancer --21 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Sorry. 21 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 2.2 THE WITNESS: Am I again disconnected? 2.2 Q How strong would it need to be? 23 23 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Okay. When I get excited... 24 Yes, that's the one. If I could --24 THE WITNESS: I'll answer that by -- by 25 25 MS. PARFITT: Make a copy. showing you what -- what we found when we were Page 175 Page 177 1 THE WITNESS: Do you have any copies? 1 examining the associations between different 2 2 MS. PARFITT: I'm looking to see. occupations and lung cancer. 3 THE WITNESS: So -- well, if I could 3 So occupation and lung cancer, there are 4 just read a couple of sentences from the abstract 4 some true associations there, as you probably 5 of this, I'll tell you what this is about. It's 5 know, but -- and we collected information about 6 6 people's occupations. We also collected a study of --7 7 BY MS. BRANSCOME: information about their smoking history, their Q Could you, please, Dr. Siemiatycki, 8 8 socioeconomic status, their ethnicity and so on. 9 identify for me --9 A lot of factors. 10 10 But the most important part of this was A Oh. 11 -- what is the paper from which you are 11 looking at the association between lung cancer and 0 12 reading. 12 smoking and -- lung cancer and occupation. We 13 13 A Yes. This is a paper called "Degree of chose I think 15 occupations, estimated the odds 14 14 confounding bias related to smoking, ethnic group, ratios for 15 different associations between 15 and socioeconomic status in estimates of the 15 occupations and lung cancer, and we controlled for 16 associations between occupation and cancer." 16 smoking or we didn't control for smoking. We 17 Q Is this something that you cite to or 17 compared the results when you control for smoking 18 reference anywhere in the report that you 18 and when you don't compare -- control for smoking. 19 submitted in the MDL? 19 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 20 A It's only in my CV, which is I think 20 Q Respectfully, Dr. Siemiatycki, I only 21 21 have seven hours to ask you questions. part of the record. 22 Q What led you to specially identifying 22 A Okay. 23 this article, which you seem to have handy today 23 Q Your -- your -- counsel for the 24 24 plaintiffs can ask you to fully explain other here at the deposition? 25 A Because I was thinking about how to 25 research that you've done.

Page 178 Page 180 1 A Okay. In -- one of the differences between --2 Q It sounds very interesting. 2 as I mentioned earlier, between -- some types of 3 3 A Thank you. meta-analyses are carried out on clinical trials, Q But my question to you is, in your 4 4 in fact, I would say the bulk of meta-analysis is 5 5 conducted in clinical trials research where the opinion, how strong would an association have to 6 research protocols are really very standardized 6 be with a confounding variable in order to play a 7 from one study to another, and that enhances the 7 significant role in a 1.3 relative risk? 8 ability to make inferences from the results of a 8 A My --9 meta-analysis. 9 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 10 In observational epidemiology, this 10 THE WITNESS: -- guess, it would have to 11 isn't true. We have very different kinds of study 11 be in the order of 3 to 5. Because it also 12 design and problems that arise in different 12 depends on the association between a talc 13 studies, and this leads in itself to variability 13 powdering behavior and this unknown confounder. 14 and heterogeneity. And it is sometimes imagined 14 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 15 that heterogeneity is a reflection -- some sort of 15 Q Okay. Are there limitations to 16 a reflection of different risks in different 16 performing a meta-analysis? 17 populations or something like that. It's mainly 17 MR. TISI: Do you want to mark that or 18 -- it's at least in part a reflection of the fact 18 no? 19 that different study designs and different -- just 19 MS. BRANSCOME: No. 20 not just the overall architecture of the design, 20 THE WITNESS: Are there --21 but the implementation, how people were 21 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 22 interviewed, what the questions were and so on, 2.2 Q - limitations to performing a 23 influences the results of a study. That varies 23 meta-analysis? 24 from study to study, and that creates 24 A I -- I'm not sure what -- like --25 heterogeneity. So --25 Q I believe you referenced earlier that Page 179 Page 181 1 you teach a class on epidemiological 1 Q Does heterogeneity -- do you want 2 2 heterogeneity in a meta-analysis? Is it a good methodologies; is that correct? 3 3 A Yes. thing or does it weaken the meta-analysis? 4 Q Okay. So presumably, when you teach a 4 A It depends on the purpose of the 5 5 class you discuss the strengths and the meta-analysis. So some meta-analyses have as one 6 6 limitations of different types of analyses. Fair? of their objectives to identify populations in 7 7 A It comes into the course, yes. which the effect of the drug or the -- whatever 8 Q Okay. So in the context of looking at 8 you're studying is different from one population 9 the strengths and the weaknesses of different 9 to another. That is a situation where you want to 10 10 types of analyses, are there any weaknesses or identify heterogeneity, and you want to try to 11 limitations to a meta-analysis? 11 target heterogeneity and the different 12 A Weakness, okay. Because the word 12 populations, different studies, the different 13 "limitation" doesn't always mean weaknesses. 13 methods of administering medication, or whatever 14 14 Meta-analysis depends on having reliable the differences are between studies. 15 data. So the basic studies that you use and the 15 In observational epidemiology, it's 16 basic data that you use in a meta-analysis has to 16 rarely the case that heterogeneity -- that a 17 be sufficiently reliable to support a good 17 formal evaluation of heterogeneity is -- is useful 18 meta-analysis. 18 or actionable. Usually the bottom line result 19 The data have to be sufficiently 19 doesn't change. For example, there are 20 comparable in nature. So putting apples and 20 meta-analyses of smoking and lung cancer where the 21 oranges and grapes into the same meta-analysis 21 meta-analysis demonstrates heterogeneity of the 22 would be a problem. Different kinds of apples, 22 results. The results are always between a 23 yes, but different -- et cetera. So you have to 23 relative risk of 5 or 6 and a relative risk of 10 24 24 be careful that you're really measuring the same 25 25 thing, have the same outcomes. Now, for the question of -- for the

### Page 182 Page 184 1 qualitative question does smoking cause lung of the weaknesses is that it is sometimes 2 cancer, it really doesn't matter if the relative 2 fetishized, and that people put too much -- you 3 risk is 5 or 12. So that heterogeneity has 3 know, have sort of a magical belief in the value 4 4 of meta-analysis result, which is not justified. absolutely no bearing on the question that is 5 5 being asked, and the best answer ignore -- would Often the results of certain critical studies are 6 ignore heterogeneity. It doesn't really matter. 6 as valuable or more valuable than those of a 7 If you're trying to find out in which 7 meta-analysis, especially when -- especially in 8 8 observational epidemiology when it's hard to populations does smoking have a greater impact, 9 9 then you might want to say, Okay, let's -- which really identify all of the parameters that 10 10 are the populations where the relative risks were influence the quality of a study. 11 11 5 and which are populations where the relative And so determining what studies to 12 risks are 12? Can we identify differences between 12 include and which data from each study to include 13 it? Are they different countries, different 13 is tricky. It requires judgment. Those judgments 14 14 can be wrong. They can be contested. Sometimes ethnic groups, and so on and so forth. 15 15 one very good study is as powerful, but -- it's So it's a longwinded answer, and I'm not 16 16 sure if that gets to the question that you were part of -- a meta-analysis is part of a package of 17 17 information that I would look at in evaluating the 18 18 Q Well, you said in your report -- and risks. 19 it's on page 17, if you want to look at it -- you 19 Q Okay. You mentioned the concept that a 20 stated -- it's at the top of the page. 20 scientific judgment needs to be used in 21 A Yes. 21 determining what studies and, more specifically, 2.2 "Unless a significant methodological 2.2 what data within those studies to include in a Q 23 flaw can be identified that has caused the 23 meta-analysis, correct? 24 heterogeneity, the best overall estimate remains 24 A That's correct. 25 25 the meta-estimate." Q And you would agree that -- and I Page 183 Page 185 1 Did I read that correctly? 1 believe you just referenced it -- that there can 2 2 A Yeah. I guess we should read the be errors in judgment in determining what studies 3 beginning of the sentence just to -- oh, yes. Oh, 3 to include or not include or what data to include 4 yes, I see. Sorry. Yes, I agree with you. 4 or not include, correct? 5 A I--Q So what is the basis for that statement? 5 6 6 A The basis is that it's correct. Are you MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 7 7 offering an alternative to this that I should THE WITNESS: I would not characterize 8 consider? 8 these things as errors in judgment. There can be 9 Q Is there -- I guess my question is, is 9 differences in judgment that are legitimate 10 it -- is it correct because you think it is 10 that -- where people, equally well motivated and 11 correct? Or can you point me to something that 11 well trained and experienced, can arrive at 12 would support that principle and explain it more 12 different judgments on some of these things. 13 13 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 14 14 A I -- I haven't looked for any Q Did you have a specific methodology that 15 15 you used in determining which relative risk or documentary evidence that this has been written up 16 in this way anywhere. I've been interpreting 16 odds ratio to include from each of the studies 17 meta-analyses in this way, and I believe this to 17 that you include in your meta-analysis? 18 be true. 18 A Carefully reading the study, carefully 19 Q Okay. So we talked about a few 19 reading the tables and the reports of what is in 20 different things that you articulated as potential 20 the paper, understanding what is there, and then 21 weaknesses to a meta-analysis. Are there any 21 making a determination on that basis. 22 other weaknesses to a meta-analysis? 22 Q And those were, to use your words, 23 A Possibly. Are there any that you can 23 quote, judgment calls; is that fair? 24 24 A Yes. identify? I will be happy to -- you know, I'm 25 25 just -- to meta-analysis as a concept, I think one Q Okay.

	Page 186		Page 188
1	A There is no alternative to judgment in	1	is the difference doing it this way or doing it
2	science.	2	that way.
3	Q The meta-analysis in your MDL report is	3	Q Okay.
4	different than the meta-analysis in your 2016	4	A But it's largely overlapped. I mean,
5	report; is that correct?	5	I'll look at it and see if I can quickly recognize
6	A The bottom line result, you're saying?	6	which studies might have been
7	Well, yes, but also in the 2016 report, I	7	Q Well, I can point you
8	presented I think eight different estimates,	8	A Okay. If you've done it, that's great.
9	depending on scenarios of which studies to include	9	Q Yeah. So you included Green 1997 in
10	and which result from which studies to include,	10	your 2016 meta-analysis, correct?
11	because there were some borderline judgments where	11	A Yes.
12	I thought the best thing would be just just	12	Q And you did not include Green 1997 in
13	provide all of the different options.	13	your 2018 meta-analysis, correct?
14	In 2018, I adopted a different strategy.	14	A Correct.
15	I thought, well, the best service I can provide	15	Q Why did you did including Green 1997
16	the court is to give my best estimate of which	16	in your earlier report, do you consider that to be
17	studies and which data to include, and then to	17	a flaw?
18	provide a set of alternatives that I call	18	MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.
19	sensitivity analyses. So that's one difference	19	THE WITNESS: I don't consider any of
20	between the two reports.	20	these things flaws. They were judgment calls, and
21	Q Okay.	21	I actually, in that case, I learned in between
22	A But there were some differences in which	22	some information that I didn't know in 2016 that
23	studies were included and which result in which	23	made that decision the right one.
24	studies were included from the one to the other.	24	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
25	Q Well, let me start at the very basic	25	Q What information did you learn?
	David 107		
	Page 187		Page 189
1		1	
1 2	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at	1 2	Page 189  A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and
	level. Are there any studies that are included in		A Well, a case-control study was carried
2	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at	2	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and
2	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?	2	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it
2 3 4	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.	2 3 4	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.
2 3 4 5	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some	2 3 4 5	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're
2 3 4 5 6	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.	2 3 4 5 6	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have — I don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have — I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have — I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how —	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have — I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how — how they compare.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian cancer. But in there she in the text, not in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how how they compare.  Q So you generated actually a side-by-side	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian cancer. But in there she in the text, not in any table but in the text, she provided a result
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how how they compare.  Q So you generated actually a side-by-side comparison of your 2016 meta-analysis and your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian cancer. But in there she in the text, not in any table but in the text, she provided a result on talc and ovarian cancer.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how how they compare.  Q So you generated actually a side-by-side comparison of your 2016 meta-analysis and your 2018 meta-analysis?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian cancer. But in there she in the text, not in any table but in the text, she provided a result on talc and ovarian cancer.  Because that paper was published in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how how they compare.  Q So you generated actually a side-by-side comparison of your 2016 meta-analysis and your 2018 meta-analysis?  A Well, of of the studies that went	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian cancer. But in there she in the text, not in any table but in the text, she provided a result on talc and ovarian cancer.  Because that paper was published in 2000 in 1997, the Green, et al., paper, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how how they compare.  Q So you generated actually a side-by-side comparison of your 2016 meta-analysis and your 2018 meta-analysis?  A Well, of of the studies that went into them. Well, generated is a kind of a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian cancer. But in there she in the text, not in any table but in the text, she provided a result on talc and ovarian cancer.  Because that paper was published in 2000 in 1997, the Green, et al., paper, I assumed that that was an extension of the 2000
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how how they compare.  Q So you generated actually a side-by-side comparison of your 2016 meta-analysis and your 2018 meta-analysis?  A Well, of of the studies that went into them. Well, generated is a kind of a highfalutin word. I listed on a piece of paper,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian cancer. But in there she in the text, not in any table but in the text, she provided a result on talc and ovarian cancer.  Because that paper was published in 2000 in 1997, the Green, et al., paper, I assumed that that was an extension of the 2000 of the data that was used for the 1995 paper, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how how they compare.  Q So you generated actually a side-by-side comparison of your 2016 meta-analysis and your 2018 meta-analysis?  A Well, of of the studies that went into them. Well, generated is a kind of a highfalutin word. I listed on a piece of paper, and then I beside it I listed the other ones.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian cancer. But in there she in the text, not in any table but in the text, she provided a result on talc and ovarian cancer.  Because that paper was published in 2000 in 1997, the Green, et al., paper, I assumed that that was an extension of the 2000 of the data that was used for the 1995 paper, and that it actually included more information and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how how they compare.  Q So you generated actually a side-by-side comparison of your 2016 meta-analysis and your 2018 meta-analysis?  A Well, of of the studies that went into them. Well, generated is a kind of a highfalutin word. I listed on a piece of paper, and then I beside it I listed the other ones. So I'm pretty sure I did that at some point just	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian cancer. But in there she in the text, not in any table but in the text, she provided a result on talc and ovarian cancer.  Because that paper was published in 2000 in 1997, the Green, et al., paper, I assumed that that was an extension of the 2000 of the data that was used for the 1995 paper, and that it actually included more information and more up-to-date information than the 1995 paper
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	level. Are there any studies that are included in your 2018 meta-analysis that were not available at the time that you did your 2016 meta-analysis?  A I don't think so.  Q Okay. So you mention that you made some changes to which studies you included and even within that, some of your numbers are slightly different.  Can you explain to me what changes you made with respect to which studies to include?  A So somewhere I did the side-by-side comparison, and I don't think I have I don't think I have that with me. So it would take me a bit of time to just compare the two and see how how they compare.  Q So you generated actually a side-by-side comparison of your 2016 meta-analysis and your 2018 meta-analysis?  A Well, of of the studies that went into them. Well, generated is a kind of a highfalutin word. I listed on a piece of paper, and then I beside it I listed the other ones.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Well, a case-control study was carried out in Australia by a team that involved Green and Purdie, and the publication in 1995, I think it was, described their analysis sorry, do you want me to stop while you're Q Keep going.  A The paper in Purdie 1995, I think it is, described the association between talc and ovarian cancer. I had that in my database.  And I also had a couple of years later, there was a paper by Green that was not focused on talc. It was focused on risks that were related to to other well, to other gynecological issues in relation to ovarian cancer. But in there she in the text, not in any table but in the text, she provided a result on talc and ovarian cancer.  Because that paper was published in 2000 in 1997, the Green, et al., paper, I assumed that that was an extension of the 2000 of the data that was used for the 1995 paper, and that it actually included more information and

	Page 190		Page 192
1	2016. In general, when there were different	1	studies over time, the relative risk for the
2	reports from the same study at different	2	association between peritoneal use of I mean
3	intervals, I took the most recent one as being the	3	perineal use of talc and the development of
4	more definitive one.	4	ovarian cancer has actually gone down?
5	When I started analyzing for the 2018	5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
6	report, I had lingering I remained with the	6	THE WITNESS: I I haven't evaluated
7	lingering doubts about the Green study the	7	that, and I have no reason to agree or disagree
8	Green report and whether it actually was an	8	with it. If you want me to spend a bit of time
9	updated version of the talc results from 2016	9	looking to see if I can
10	from my 2016 report.	10	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
11	And I wrote to Adele Green, who I know	11 12	Q Well, for example
12	as an acquaintance, not well but enough to write		A confirm or
13	and say, You know, what's going on with these	13 14	Q You are familiar with the Berge 2018
14	what was going on with these two papers? Is it	15	paper, correct?  A Yeah, yeah.
15	the fact that the result which one has the most	16	
16	definitive result on talc and ovarian cancer, the	17	Q And the authors in that paper said: "We confirm the trend toward lower overall risk
17	earlier one or the more recent one? And she wrote	18	estimates as more evidence accumulated."
18	back and said, The earlier one does. That the	19	MS. PARFITT: Can we get that article in
19	later one and I can't remember the exact	20	front of him?
20	explanation, but it had to do with some cases	21	MS. BRANSCOME: Of course.
21	being dropped because of reasons having nothing to	22	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
22	do with talc but having to do with other	23	MS. BRANSCOME: It is tab 48.
23	hypotheses that she was examining.	24	(A discussion was held off the record.)
24	So in any case, the two results are	25	MS. PARFITT: It's tab 18?
25	identical. So it makes no difference. But that		
	Page 191		Page 193
1		1	
1 2	is, in answer to your question, why did it change,	1 2	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?
	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It		THE WITNESS: Tab 48? BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.	2	THE WITNESS: Tab 48? BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail	2 3	THE WITNESS: Tab 48? BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Tab 48. A I don't have a tab 48.
2 3 4	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.	2 3 4	THE WITNESS: Tab 48? BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Tab 48. A I don't have a tab 48.
2 3 4 5	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?	2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: Tab 48? BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Tab 48. A I don't have a tab 48. Q It may be in your second binder.
2 3 4 5 6	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this	2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: Tab 48? BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Tab 48. A I don't have a tab 48. Q It may be in your second binder. A Oh.
2 3 4 5 6 7	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or	2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Tab 48. A I don't have a tab 48. Q It may be in your second binder. A Oh. MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you. THE WITNESS: Thank you. MS. PARFITT: Of course. THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Tab 48. A I don't have a tab 48. Q It may be in your second binder. A Oh. MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you. THE WITNESS: Thank you. MS. PARFITT: Of course. THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I — this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Tab 48. A I don't have a tab 48. Q It may be in your second binder. A Oh. MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you. THE WITNESS: Thank you. MS. PARFITT: Of course. THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48? A Yes, I am.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?  A That's right.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Tab 48. A I don't have a tab 48. Q It may be in your second binder. A Oh. MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you. THE WITNESS: Thank you. MS. PARFITT: Of course. THE WITNESS: Thank you. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48? A Yes, I am. Q Berge is the lead author on this
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?  A That's right.  MS. BRANSCOME: We can meet and confer	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48?  A Yes, I am.  Q Berge is the lead author on this publication titled "Genital use of talc and risk
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?  A That's right.  MS. BRANSCOME: We can meet and confer about this offline, but we would request	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48?  A Yes, I am.  Q Berge is the lead author on this publication titled "Genital use of talc and risk of ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis." Correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?  A That's right.  MS. BRANSCOME: We can meet and confer about this offline, but we would request production of those e-mails.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48?  A Yes, I am.  Q Berge is the lead author on this publication titled "Genital use of talc and risk of ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis." Correct?  A Yes, correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?  A That's right.  MS. BRANSCOME: We can meet and confer about this offline, but we would request production of those e-mails.  MS. PARFITT: We'll take it under	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48?  A Yes, I am.  Q Berge is the lead author on this publication titled "Genital use of talc and risk of ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis." Correct?  A Yes, correct.  Q I believe earlier you said that Berge
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?  A That's right.  MS. BRANSCOME: We can meet and confer about this offline, but we would request production of those e-mails.  MS. PARFITT: We'll take it under advisement. Thank you.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48?  A Yes, I am.  Q Berge is the lead author on this publication titled "Genital use of talc and risk of ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis." Correct?  A Yes, correct.  Q I believe earlier you said that Berge "beat you to the punch" might have been the phrase
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?  A That's right.  MS. BRANSCOME: We can meet and confer about this offline, but we would request production of those e-mails.  MS. PARFITT: We'll take it under advisement. Thank you.  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48?  A Yes, I am.  Q Berge is the lead author on this publication titled "Genital use of talc and risk of ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis." Correct?  A Yes, correct.  Q I believe earlier you said that Berge "beat you to the punch" might have been the phrase that you used.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?  A That's right.  MS. BRANSCOME: We can meet and confer about this offline, but we would request production of those e-mails.  MS. PARFITT: We'll take it under advisement. Thank you.  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48?  A Yes, I am.  Q Berge is the lead author on this publication titled "Genital use of talc and risk of ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis." Correct?  A Yes, correct.  Q I believe earlier you said that Berge "beat you to the punch" might have been the phrase that you used.  What did you mean by that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?  A That's right.  MS. BRANSCOME: We can meet and confer about this offline, but we would request production of those e-mails.  MS. PARFITT: We'll take it under advisement. Thank you.  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you agree that in terms of the trend	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48?  A Yes, I am.  Q Berge is the lead author on this publication titled "Genital use of talc and risk of ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis." Correct?  A Yes, correct.  Q I believe earlier you said that Berge "beat you to the punch" might have been the phrase that you used.  What did you mean by that?  A If this had never appeared, I might have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	is, in answer to your question, why did it change, it wasn't capricious issues. It wasn't wrong. It was the right thing to do.  Q Did you retain copies of the e-mail correspondence that you had with Green?  A I imagine that I did, but I this would have been eight months ago maybe or something.  Q Would it be fair to say that you relied on Green's representation of which dataset was more fulsome in determining what to use in your 2018 metadata?  A Yes.  Q And that was something she communicated to you by e-mail, correct?  A That's right.  MS. BRANSCOME: We can meet and confer about this offline, but we would request production of those e-mails.  MS. PARFITT: We'll take it under advisement. Thank you.  MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Tab 48?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Tab 48.  A I don't have a tab 48.  Q It may be in your second binder.  A Oh.  MS. PARFITT: I will take this one out.  And I'll take this one for you.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE WITNESS: Thank you.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, are you familiar with the article that is located there behind tab 48?  A Yes, I am.  Q Berge is the lead author on this publication titled "Genital use of talc and risk of ovarian cancer: A meta-analysis." Correct?  A Yes, correct.  Q I believe earlier you said that Berge "beat you to the punch" might have been the phrase that you used.  What did you mean by that?

	Page 194		Page 196
1	on my meta-analysis before today, sometime in the	1	here that I'm I haven't fully integrated into
2	past.	2	my evaluation of this paper. But I know what's in
3	Q Do you rely on Berge 2018?	3	it. I know what's the other one. I know what's
4	MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go ahead and mark	4	in this one.
5	that actually as Exhibit 12.	5	Q Okay. So back to my question,
6	(Exhibit No. 12 was marked for	6	Dr. Siemiatycki.
7	identification.)	7	A Yeah.
8	MR. TISI: How long have we been going?	8	Q You stated that you believe that the
9	How long have we been going?	9	Berge 2018 study supports the conclusions that you
10	MS. BRANSCOME: Just under five hours.	10	have reached in this litigation, and my question
11	MR. TISI: No, how long have we been	11	to you was, what do you mean by that?
12	going on this one?	12	A Well, it supports it in a few ways.
13	MS. BRANSCOME: We can take a break	13	One and from my point of view, the most
14	if do you need a break?	14	important one, but probably not for anyone else
15	MR. TISI: I'm just asking.	15	is that they carried out a search of the
16	MS. PARFITT: Do you want a break?	16	literature using a much more intensive and a
17	THE WITNESS: No, let's finish let's	17	much more intensive procedure than I had. I had
18	finish with this.	18	full confidence in the procedure that I had used,
19	MS. PARFITT: Okay.	19	but it was not as long, as lengthy, as costly, et
20	(A discussion was held off the record.)	20	cetera, et cetera, as what and the bottom line
21	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	21	was that they didn't find any papers relevant
22	Q Do you rely in forming your opinions on	22	papers that I hadn't found. So I was very
23	this case on the Berge article that we just marked	23	reassured by this.
24	as Exhibit 12?	24	The second thing is that the bottom line
25	A I formed my opinions before knowing	25	meta-analysis result well, no, the second thing
	Page 195		Page 197
1	about this article.	1	is that the actual results that they chose from
2	Q Do you believe that the Berge 2018 study	2	the different studies were very similar in most
3			uic uniciciit studies were very siiriiai iii iiiost
3	supports the conclusions that you have reached in	3	
4	supports the conclusions that you have reached in your own meta-analysis?		cases to the ones I had chosen from the different
	your own meta-analysis?	3	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration
4	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.	3 4	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.
4 5	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?	3 4 5	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one
4 5 6	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does. Q In what way? A Well, let me preface that also by saying	3 4 5 6	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal
4 5 6 7	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?  A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this	3 4 5 6 7	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of
4 5 6 7 8	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does. Q In what way? A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there	3 4 5 6 7 8	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this
4 5 6 7 8 9	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does. Q In what way? A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought	3 4 5 6 7 8	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in
4 5 6 7 8 9	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does. Q In what way? A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does. Q In what way? A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?  A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only very recently that I actually came upon this	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?  A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some advantages. But there's — you know, I wouldn't
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?  A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only very recently that I actually came upon this particular version, which is not greatly changed	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some advantages. But there's — you know, I wouldn't expect any large differences on the bottom line
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?  A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only very recently that I actually came upon this particular version, which is not greatly changed from the 2017 but slightly changed, and I haven't	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some advantages. But there's — you know, I wouldn't expect any large differences on the bottom line estimates from their strategy or my strategy. And
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does. Q In what way? A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only very recently that I actually came upon this particular version, which is not greatly changed from the 2017 but slightly changed, and I haven't fully digested the small changes that have been	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some advantages. But there's — you know, I wouldn't expect any large differences on the bottom line estimates from their strategy or my strategy. And the bottom line results were very similar.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does. Q In what way? A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only very recently that I actually came upon this particular version, which is not greatly changed from the 2017 but slightly changed, and I haven't fully digested the small changes that have been made.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some advantages. But there's — you know, I wouldn't expect any large differences on the bottom line estimates from their strategy or my strategy. And the bottom line results were very similar.  They — also in the previous version,
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?  A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only very recently that I actually came upon this particular version, which is not greatly changed from the 2017 but slightly changed, and I haven't fully digested the small changes that have been made.  Q If you could sorry for the multiple	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some advantages. But there's — you know, I wouldn't expect any large differences on the bottom line estimates from their strategy or my strategy. And the bottom line results were very similar.  They — also in the previous version, their evaluation of dose-response was, in my view,
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?  A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only very recently that I actually came upon this particular version, which is not greatly changed from the 2017 but slightly changed, and I haven't fully digested the small changes that have been made.  Q If you could sorry for the multiple binders, but if you want to look at your first	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some advantages. But there's — you know, I wouldn't expect any large differences on the bottom line estimates from their strategy or my strategy. And the bottom line results were very similar.  They — also in the previous version, their evaluation of dose-response was, in my view, deficient in not devoting adequate weight to what
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?  A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only very recently that I actually came upon this particular version, which is not greatly changed from the 2017 but slightly changed, and I haven't fully digested the small changes that have been made.  Q If you could sorry for the multiple binders, but if you want to look at your first binder, tab 13, we can see if that's the paper	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some advantages. But there's — you know, I wouldn't expect any large differences on the bottom line estimates from their strategy or my strategy. And the bottom line results were very similar.  They — also in the previous version, their evaluation of dose-response was, in my view, deficient in not devoting adequate weight to what I think is the most important evidence around
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?  A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only very recently that I actually came upon this particular version, which is not greatly changed from the 2017 but slightly changed, and I haven't fully digested the small changes that have been made.  Q If you could sorry for the multiple binders, but if you want to look at your first binder, tab 13, we can see if that's the paper that you previously had reviewed as the Berge	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some advantages. But there's — you know, I wouldn't expect any large differences on the bottom line estimates from their strategy or my strategy. And the bottom line results were very similar.  They — also in the previous version, their evaluation of dose-response was, in my view, deficient in not devoting adequate weight to what I think is the most important evidence around dose-response in this area, which is the Terry
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	your own meta-analysis?  A Yes, I think it does.  Q In what way?  A Well, let me preface that also by saying that there's been a bit of a a history to this article of I thought the publication there was a version published in 2017, which I thought was the definitive version that I've always kept in my binders as the Berge article, and it's only very recently that I actually came upon this particular version, which is not greatly changed from the 2017 but slightly changed, and I haven't fully digested the small changes that have been made.  Q If you could sorry for the multiple binders, but if you want to look at your first binder, tab 13, we can see if that's the paper that you previously had reviewed as the Berge paper.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	cases to the ones I had chosen from the different study. So there was a degree of corroboration there that I was happy about.  They adopted a different strategy in one important respect, and that concerned how to deal with the Terry paper and the various components of the Terry paper. And with all due respect to this team, I don't think that there — theirs was in error. I prefer my approach that maintained the integrity of the pooled analysis, which has some advantages. But there's — you know, I wouldn't expect any large differences on the bottom line estimates from their strategy or my strategy. And the bottom line results were very similar.  They — also in the previous version, their evaluation of dose-response was, in my view, deficient in not devoting adequate weight to what I think is the most important evidence around dose-response in this area, which is the Terry pooled analysis. They focused on studies which

	Page 198		Page 200
1		1	That's 2016. Okay.
2	important metric.	2	<del>-</del>
3	And the fact that the Terry analysis was able to combine an enormous dataset for evaluating	3	Q Dr. Siemiatycki, if you could just identify for the record where you're looking so I
4	dose-response, much greater than any of the	4	can follow along and the record reflects it.
5	studies looking at duration or any of the studies	5	A Right. I'm looking in my report of 2018
6	looking at frequency, meant that in my view they	6	in the appendix, page 103, Appendix B.
7	missed an opportunity to properly evaluate	7	Q So looking at Appendix B, which also
8	dose-response by cumulative exposure.	8	helpfully compares Penninkilampi as well, are
9		9	there studies specifically focused on the Berge
10	I note very recently that they have — they've now used a different statistical procedure	10	
11	•	11	2018 that in your opinion the authors should have included in their meta-analysis?
12	for evaluating dose-response by duration and frequency, which is embodied in their Table 3,	12	<del>-</del>
13		13	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
14	which I don't fully understand. It seemed this	14	THE WITNESS: Okay. Well, just
15	was the new part of this study, which I haven't	15	following this table, I see that Gates 2008 was in
16	I looked quickly in the method section to see a	16	my report, but not in theirs. Now, it wasn't in
16 17	description of exactly what they did, and I	17	my main analysis; it was in one of my sensitivity
18	couldn't find it, but I don't deny that it's	18	analyses. So I have no my main analysis and
	somewhere in the article. I just haven't had time	19	their main analysis concurred about Gates.
19	to properly evaluate that part of it.		The next one that I see that was in my
20 21	Q As you sit here today, do you have any	20 21	analysis but not in theirs was what I call
	criticisms of the statistical analysis that they	22	Schildkraut B. And Schildkraut B, for the record,
22	performed?		is there's no such study, but I've named it
23	A All of it? You're referring to all of	23	Schildkraut B. It's the result of the analysis of
24	it? Well, I	24	the Schildkraut study of cases that were
25	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	25	interviewed before 2014, I think it was.
	Page 199		Page 201
1	THE WITNESS: I note that their bottom	1	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2	line meta-relative risk is lower than the one that	2	Q And we will discuss that in more detail,
3	I estimated. And I'm not sure why that is. To me	3	but do you consider it an error for the Berge
4	the the difference in the minor differences	4	authors to just have taken the Schildkraut 2016
5	in the studies included or excluded is not	5	data as a whole?
6	sufficient to explain that, and I wonder if it's a	6	A No, I don't consider it an error. In
7	software issue, of them having used a different	7	fact, I used it not in my main analysis but in
8	software for meta-analysis than I used. But it's	8	one of my sensitivity analyses.
9	not a criticism necessarily. I just note this	9	The same with Shushan. So Shushan '96
10	disarananay	1 10	
	discrepancy.	10	was in my one of my sensitivity analyses, not
11	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	11	in my main analysis, and they did not include it
11 12	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included	11 12	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main
11 12 13	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge	11 12 13	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.
11 12 13 14	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they	11 12 13 14	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there. Terry, I included in mine, and they
11 12 13 14 15	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they should have included?	11 12 13 14 15	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.  Terry, I included in mine, and they didn't include Terry. They included the component
11 12 13 14 15	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they should have included?  A So I'll go back to my report, because I	11 12 13 14 15 16	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.  Terry, I included in mine, and they didn't include Terry. They included the component parts of Terry.
11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they should have included?  A So I'll go back to my report, because I do have a table outlining that in my report.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.  Terry, I included in mine, and they didn't include Terry. They included the component parts of Terry.  So there was no there was no study
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they should have included?  A So I'll go back to my report, because I do have a table outlining that in my report.  MS. PARFITT: You want your report?	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.  Terry, I included in mine, and they didn't include Terry. They included the component parts of Terry.  So there was no there was no study that was in my main analysis that was not in
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they should have included?  A So I'll go back to my report, because I do have a table outlining that in my report.  MS. PARFITT: You want your report?  THE WITNESS: Yeah, my report, back to	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.  Terry, I included in mine, and they didn't include Terry. They included the component parts of Terry.  So there was no there was no study that was in my main analysis that was not in theirs.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they should have included?  A So I'll go back to my report, because I do have a table outlining that in my report.  MS. PARFITT: You want your report?  THE WITNESS: Yeah, my report, back to my report.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.  Terry, I included in mine, and they didn't include Terry. They included the component parts of Terry.  So there was no there was no study that was in my main analysis that was not in theirs.  Q Okay. And looking quickly back at the
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they should have included?  A So I'll go back to my report, because I do have a table outlining that in my report.  MS. PARFITT: You want your report?  THE WITNESS: Yeah, my report, back to my report.  MS. PARFITT: Let me get you that.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.  Terry, I included in mine, and they didn't include Terry. They included the component parts of Terry.  So there was no there was no study that was in my main analysis that was not in theirs.  Q Okay. And looking quickly back at the Berge article, coming full circle to the question
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they should have included?  A So I'll go back to my report, because I do have a table outlining that in my report.  MS. PARFITT: You want your report?  THE WITNESS: Yeah, my report, back to my report.  MS. PARFITT: Let me get you that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.  Terry, I included in mine, and they didn't include Terry. They included the component parts of Terry.  So there was no there was no study that was in my main analysis that was not in theirs.  Q Okay. And looking quickly back at the Berge article, coming full circle to the question that I started with, if you could look on page 253
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they should have included?  A So I'll go back to my report, because I do have a table outlining that in my report.  MS. PARFITT: You want your report?  THE WITNESS: Yeah, my report, back to my report.  MS. PARFITT: Let me get you that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q And we'll take a break after we finish	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.  Terry, I included in mine, and they didn't include Terry. They included the component parts of Terry.  So there was no there was no study that was in my main analysis that was not in theirs.  Q Okay. And looking quickly back at the Berge article, coming full circle to the question that I started with, if you could look on page 253 of that paper.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any studies that you included in your meta-analysis in 2018 that the Berge authors failed to consider that you think they should have included?  A So I'll go back to my report, because I do have a table outlining that in my report.  MS. PARFITT: You want your report?  THE WITNESS: Yeah, my report, back to my report.  MS. PARFITT: Let me get you that. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	in my main analysis, and they did not include it in their main analysis. So we agreed on the main analyses there.  Terry, I included in mine, and they didn't include Terry. They included the component parts of Terry.  So there was no there was no study that was in my main analysis that was not in theirs.  Q Okay. And looking quickly back at the Berge article, coming full circle to the question that I started with, if you could look on page 253

	Page 202		Page 204
1	Q Under the Discussion section, do you see	1	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2	where I am?	2	Q Based on the evidence that's available
3	A Yes, I do.	3	today, do you think there is strong enough
4	Q All right. The second paragraph under	4	epidemiological evidence to reach a conclusion
5	Discussion from the Berge paper states: "This	5	about the association between talc genital talc
6	meta-analysis suggests that genital powder use is	6	use and other specific subtypes of ovarian cancer?
7	associated with a small increased risk of	7	A I think it becomes very fragile to draw
8	developing ovarian cancer. However, this positive	8	inferences about other types. And in the absence
9	association appears to be limited to the serous	9	of reliable evidence about other types, you know,
10	histological type and to case-control studies."	10	especially those that have a smaller fraction of
11	Did I read that correctly?	11	all ovarian cancers than serous type, I think the
12	A You read it correctly.	12	prudent thing to do is to consider that all
13	Q It continues on: "This estimate is	13	ovarian cancers are affected the same way.
14	somewhat lower than that of previous	14	The same way as with we do with lung
15	meta-analysis," and in parentheses, it refers	15	cancer and smoking and histologic types of lung
16	specifically to Huncharek and Langseth, colon, "In	16	cancer. While there is some variability in the
17	our cumulative meta-analysis, we confirmed the	17	degree of relative risk between smoking and
18	trend toward lower overall risk estimates as more	18	adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma or other
19	evidence accumulated."	19	types, small cell, large cell, for lung cancer,
20	First, did I read that correctly?	20	there is some variability in the degree of
21	A You read it correctly.	21	relative risk. Generally speaking, we say smoking
22	Q Do you have any basis to disagree with	22	causes cancer. Smoking causes all kinds of
23	the statement by the Berge authors in this	23	causes lung cancer, all kinds of lung cancer.
24	paragraph in the Discussion section?	24	Q Are you qualified to evaluate the
25	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	25	reasonableness of making an extrapolation from one
	•		
	Page 203		Page 205
1	Page 203 THE WITNESS: So there are a few	1	
1 2		1 2	Page 205 subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?
	THE WITNESS: So there are a few		subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian
2	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.	2	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?
2	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?	2 3	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.
2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.	2 3 4 5	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological
2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association	2 3 4 5 6	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological,
2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological	2 3 4 5 6 7	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I – I was looking in their publication for which studies — let me just see if I can — which studies provided	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my in my analysis, the evidence	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to to compile that's in this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I — I was looking in their publication for which studies — let me just see if I can — which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my — in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to — to compile that's in this addendum and meta-analyze showed an approximately	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there  A Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to to compile that's in this addendum and meta-analyze showed an approximately similar meta-relative risk between serous and all ovarian cancers.  So there is no I found no evidence	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there  A Okay.  Q any other sentences or portions of sentences with which you disagree?  A So, the statement about case-control
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to to compile that's in this addendum and meta-analyze showed an approximately similar meta-relative risk between serous and all ovarian cancers.  So there is no I found no evidence that this that there was a particular peak of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there  A Okay.  Q any other sentences or portions of sentences with which you disagree?  A So, the statement about case-control studies and whether the positive association is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to to compile that's in this addendum and meta-analyze showed an approximately similar meta-relative risk between serous and all ovarian cancers.  So there is no I found no evidence that this that there was a particular peak of risk for serous types compared to other types.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there  A Okay.  Q any other sentences or portions of sentences with which you disagree?  A So, the statement about case-control studies and whether the positive association is limited to case-control studies is is a bit
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to to compile that's in this addendum and meta-analyze showed an approximately similar meta-relative risk between serous and all ovarian cancers.  So there is no I found no evidence that this that there was a particular peak of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there  A Okay.  Q any other sentences or portions of sentences with which you disagree?  A So, the statement about case-control studies and whether the positive association is limited to case-control studies is is a bit contentious. And I understand very well that the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to to compile that's in this addendum and meta-analyze showed an approximately similar meta-relative risk between serous and all ovarian cancers.  So there is no I found no evidence that this that there was a particular peak of risk for serous types compared to other types.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there  A Okay.  Q any other sentences or portions of sentences with which you disagree?  A So, the statement about case-control studies and whether the positive association is limited to case-control studies is is a bit contentious. And I understand very well that the evidence does not if we only had the cohort
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to to compile that's in this addendum and meta-analyze showed an approximately similar meta-relative risk between serous and all ovarian cancers.  So there is no I found no evidence that this that there was a particular peak of risk for serous types compared to other types.  Q As you sit here today	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there  A Okay.  Q any other sentences or portions of sentences with which you disagree?  A So, the statement about case-control studies and whether the positive association is limited to case-control studies is is a bit contentious. And I understand very well that the evidence does not if we only had the cohort studies, if that's all the evidence that existed,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I — I was looking in their publication for which studies — let me just see if I can — which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my — in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to — to compile that's in this addendum and meta-analyze showed an approximately similar meta-relative risk between serous and all ovarian cancers.  So there is no — I found no evidence that this — that there was a particular peak of risk for serous types compared to other types.  Q As you sit here today —  MS. PARFITT: Are you done — are you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there  A Okay.  Q any other sentences or portions of sentences with which you disagree?  A So, the statement about case-control studies and whether the positive association is limited to case-control studies is is a bit contentious. And I understand very well that the evidence does not if we only had the cohort studies, if that's all the evidence that existed, it would be fair to say that that evidence does
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to to compile that's in this addendum and meta-analyze showed an approximately similar meta-relative risk between serous and all ovarian cancers.  So there is no I found no evidence that this that there was a particular peak of risk for serous types compared to other types.  Q As you sit here today  MS. PARFITT: Are you done are you done with your is that  THE WITNESS: Yeah, for for that point on serous, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there  A Okay.  Q any other sentences or portions of sentences with which you disagree?  A So, the statement about case-control studies and whether the positive association is limited to case-control studies is is a bit contentious. And I understand very well that the evidence does not if we only had the cohort studies, if that's all the evidence that existed,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: So there are a few statements in this paragraph, not just one.  Do you want me to take them one by one?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Sure.  A So whether "the positive association appears to be limited to the serous histological type," I have some problem with that. I I was looking in their publication for which studies let me just see if I can which studies provided evidence on serous type, and I couldn't find that.  In my in my analysis, the evidence that I was able to to compile that's in this addendum and meta-analyze showed an approximately similar meta-relative risk between serous and all ovarian cancers.  So there is no I found no evidence that this that there was a particular peak of risk for serous types compared to other types.  Q As you sit here today  MS. PARFITT: Are you done are you done with your is that  THE WITNESS: Yeah, for for that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	subtype of ovarian cancer to all types of ovarian cancer in terms of what is biologically plausible?  MS. PARFITT: Objection to form.  THE WITNESS: My inferences would be based on the statistical and epidemiological evidence, and if there is biological, physiological evidence that would indicate that talcum powder is more likely to influence one type of ovarian cancer than another, I would be absolutely open to that interpretation.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q All right. So moving along in that paragraph, are there  A Okay.  Q any other sentences or portions of sentences with which you disagree?  A So, the statement about case-control studies and whether the positive association is limited to case-control studies is is a bit contentious. And I understand very well that the evidence does not if we only had the cohort studies, if that's all the evidence that existed, it would be fair to say that that evidence does

Page 206 Page 208 1 guess if I were writing this, I would qualify it misstates his testimony. 2 somehow, and -- no, I think I'll just leave --2 THE WITNESS: It requires looking at 3 3 leave that there, and you may have follow-up which studies were included in each of these meta-analyses, and which results were chosen by 4 questions about the case-control/cohort 4 5 5 comparison. the meta-analysis people who did these 6 6 Q Is there anything else in this paragraph meta-analyses from each paper. The meta-analysis 7 in the Discussion section of Berge 2018 with which 7 is somewhat sensitive to which studies are 8 8 selected and -- so the same study might have been vou disagree? 9 9 MS. PARFITT: And can you refer him to selected in the 2004 meta-analysis as in the 2016, 10 10 the left-hand side of the discussion or the but they chose -- they decided to choose an 11 11 entire -estimate from -- a result from that paper that 12 MS. BRANSCOME: The second full 12 they thought was the most reasonable one and 13 13 that's different. paragraph in the Discussion section. 14 14 MS. PARFITT: Which starts with "An So one would have to do side-by-side 15 15 comparisons of which studies were included and important." 16 THE WITNESS: So I -- I think what --16 which results before concluding that this is 17 17 because of a downward trend. You also need to BY MS. BRANSCOME: 18 Q No, it begins with "This meta-analysis 18 know when the data were collected. 19 19 suggests." You know, I'm not sure if the -- if you 20 A Yeah. Yeah. 20 are implying or if they are implying that -- you 21 So your question -- the question is 21 know, I -- a declining trend, if there is one, in 2.2 about that sentence that says: "This estimate is 2.2 meta-analyses -- these are the years of the 23 somewhat lower. In our cumulative meta-analysis, 23 meta-analysis, not the years that women were 24 we confirmed the trend towards lower," da, da, da, 24 exposed. So there's no implication -- direct 25 25 and that refers I guess specifically to Figure 4 implication here that the risks to women are Page 207 Page 209 1 on the following page. 1 declining over time. So if it's only the fact 2 2 Certainly the confidence intervals, if that meta-analyses carried out at different points 3 you look at the confidence intervals of the 3 in time showed very slightly different results, I 4 meta-estimates in that Figure 4, from 1988 through 4 don't find that a noteworthy observation. But... 5 2016, everything is embedded in everything. So BY MS. BRANSCOME: 6 6 from the point of view of statistical variability, Q And you agree that meta-analyses are 7 7 it would be difficult to argue that there is a sensitive to the judgments applied by the authors 8 real statistical -- statistically meaningful 8 of those studies, correct? 9 difference between the trendline from -- through 9 A Yes, they are, but to -- to a degree. I 10 10 mean you have to weigh the -- the degree of that whole period. 11 There is a tendency by eye for a 11 bias -- or not the bias, but the -- the influence 12 decline. I don't know in their paper, in the text 12 of particular decisions that you might make. 13 13 I've done an analysis looking at what whether they've characterized the decline with any 14 14 regression coefficients or not. I don't remember. happens when you include or exclude studies, and 15 It seems to me like a rather weak trend to make a 15 you could exclude any study from my meta-analysis 16 big point about. So I wouldn't disagree with 16 and you'd find the same result. So if any of 17 the -- the point they're making, but I think it's 17 these studies in my meta-analysis are completely 18 not strongly supported. There isn't a strong 18 wrong, if they were completely invented, if the 19 trend downwards in this line, in this figure. 19 women were never actually interviewed but the 20 Q So you would agree with the authors that 20 investigator just wrote a paper on a Sunday 21 there is a downward trend in the risk assessment 21 afternoon, and you're suspicious that this study 22 over time as more evidence accumulated, but you 22 was -- or badly -- whatever, if you take any one 23 might disagree with them about the strength of 23 of these studies and take it out of the mix, it 24 that trend. Is that fair? 24 wouldn't affect the meta-relative risk. 25 25 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, MS. BRANSCOME: Okay. I think this is a

	Page 210		Page 212
1	good place to take a break.	1	Q But if it's your preference to look at
2	MS. PARFITT: Very good. Thank you.	2	the paper now, it is tab 15.
3	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the	3	A It's in this binder, I think.
4	record at 5:07 p.m.	4	MS. PARFITT: Here it is. Thank you.
5	(Recess.)	5	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc	6	Okay. The so one includes all
7	number 5 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki.	7	Schildkraut A includes all of the cases
8	We're going back on the record at 5:36 p.m.	8	interviewed the whole period, and the
9	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	9	Schildkraut B includes cases after 2014, but I'm
10	Q One of the decisions that you had to	10	not sure if it includes 2014. But
11	make in conducting your meta-analysis was how to	11	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
12	treat the Schildkraut 2006 study, correct?	12	Q Let me ask a clarification on that one,
13	A 2000	13	Dr. Siemiatycki.
14	Q '16.	14	Schildkraut 2016-B shows results for
15	A Thank you. Yes.	15	individuals interviewed before 2014, correct?
16	Q Okay. For purposes of your	16	A I'm sorry, which one, B? Schildkraut B?
17	meta-analysis, you divided Schildkraut 2016 into	17	Q Schildkraut 2016-B.
18	two sets of results, correct?	18	A B.
19	A "Divided" isn't quite the right word.	19	Q I believe you just stated after, so I
20	Q How would you describe it?	20	A I see. Okay.
21	A Because they're not separate, one	21	Q wanted to seek clarification there.
22	includes the other.	22	A Okay. Yeah, I'm
23	Q Okay.	23	Q If it's helpful
24	A So just the word "divided" I'm not	24	A It's late in the day. Let me
25	sure what the right word is, but there were two	25	Q Sure. If it's helpful to you to
	D 011	1	
	Page 211		Page 213
1	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of	1	Page 213 reference in your report, you discuss your
1 2		2	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.
	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.	2 3	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small
2 3 4	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut	2 3 4	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than — before 2014, yes.
2 3 4 5	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were	2 3 4 5	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided
2 3 4 5 6	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015.	2 3 4 5 6	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one
2 3 4 5 6 7	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that	2 3 4 5 6 7	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q If you need to reference it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q If you need to reference it MS. PARFITT: Sure.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?  A That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q If you need to reference it MS. PARFITT: Sure.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than — before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided — separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?  A That's correct.  Q When you substituted Schildkraut B,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q If you need to reference it MS. PARFITT: Sure.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q to answer my questions, certainly.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than — before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided — separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?  A That's correct.  Q When you substituted Schildkraut B, which included only subjects interviewed before
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q If you need to reference it MS. PARFITT: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q to answer my questions, certainly. A If you're going yes, I think you're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than — before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided — separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?  A That's correct.  Q When you substituted Schildkraut B, which included only subjects interviewed before 2014, for Schildkraut A, all subjects interviewed
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q If you need to reference it MS. PARFITT: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q to answer my questions, certainly. A If you're going yes, I think you're right in what you said, but if you want me to look	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?  A That's correct.  Q When you substituted Schildkraut B, which included only subjects interviewed before 2014, for Schildkraut A, all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, the relative risk estimate for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q If you need to reference it MS. PARFITT: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q to answer my questions, certainly. A If you're going yes, I think you're right in what you said, but if you want me to look at specific results in the paper, maybe I should	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?  A That's correct.  Q When you substituted Schildkraut B, which included only subjects interviewed before 2014, for Schildkraut A, all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, the relative risk estimate for the meta-analysis goes down, correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q If you need to reference it MS. PARFITT: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q to answer my questions, certainly. A If you're going yes, I think you're right in what you said, but if you want me to look at specific results in the paper, maybe I should have it in front of me.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than — before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided — separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?  A That's correct.  Q When you substituted Schildkraut B, which included only subjects interviewed before 2014, for Schildkraut A, all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, the relative risk estimate for the meta-analysis goes down, correct?  A Yes. From 1.28 to 1.27.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q If you need to reference it MS. PARFITT: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q to answer my questions, certainly. A If you're going yes, I think you're right in what you said, but if you want me to look at specific results in the paper, maybe I should have it in front of me. Q I was going to direct you there when we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?  A That's correct.  Q When you substituted Schildkraut B, which included only subjects interviewed before 2014, for Schildkraut A, all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, the relative risk estimate for the meta-analysis goes down, correct?  A Yes. From 1.28 to 1.27.  MS. BRANSCOME: If we could mark
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q If you need to reference it MS. PARFITT: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q to answer my questions, certainly. A If you're going yes, I think you're right in what you said, but if you want me to look at specific results in the paper, maybe I should have it in front of me. Q I was going to direct you there when we got to those questions.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?  A That's correct.  Q When you substituted Schildkraut B, which included only subjects interviewed before 2014, for Schildkraut A, all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, the relative risk estimate for the meta-analysis goes down, correct?  A Yes. From 1.28 to 1.27.  MS. BRANSCOME: If we could mark Schildkraut as Exhibit 13.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	sets of results reported, and I used both sets of results. One is embedded one set is embedded in the other.  Q So correct me if I'm wrong, Schildkraut 2016-A shows results from all subjects who were interviewed in the study from 2010 through 2015. Schildkraut 2016-B is a subset of that that includes the results for subjects who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel, if we could get Schildkraut in front of him, would that be all right?  MS. BRANSCOME: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q If you need to reference it MS. PARFITT: Sure. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q to answer my questions, certainly. A If you're going yes, I think you're right in what you said, but if you want me to look at specific results in the paper, maybe I should have it in front of me. Q I was going to direct you there when we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	reference in your report, you discuss your separation of Schildkraut on page 74, Note 6.  A That's why I wanted my report in a small binder, rather than before 2014, yes.  Q And the reason that you divided separated the study into those two groups, one which is inclusive of the other, is to account for the possibility that publicity surrounding two class action lawsuits on talc and ovarian cancer in 2014 may have induced bias in the validity of reporting talc exposure; is that correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. But in your main meta-analysis you use Schildkraut A, which includes all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, correct?  A That's correct.  Q When you substituted Schildkraut B, which included only subjects interviewed before 2014, for Schildkraut A, all subjects interviewed from 2010 to 2015, the relative risk estimate for the meta-analysis goes down, correct?  A Yes. From 1.28 to 1.27.  MS. BRANSCOME: If we could mark

	Page 214		Page 216
1			
1	already.	1	A Yes, that's correct.
2	MS. PARFITT: There is. I will go ahead	2	Q All right. And the those are for the
3 4	and just you don't care there's a defense label of 1436. Can I go ahead and put the exhibit	3	cases, meaning individuals who had been diagnosed
5	over top of it? Does it matter to you? Okay.	4	or reported as diagnosed with ovarian cancer,
6	This will be 13.	5 6	correct?
7	(Exhibit No. 13 was marked for	7	A Correct.
8	identification.)		Q And if you compare that against the
9	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	8 9	controls, 34 percent is the reported number for
10	Q All right. If you could,	10	women without ovarian cancer who reported any
11	Dr. Siemiatycki, please turn to Table 2, which is	11	genital use of talcum powder that were interviewed
12	on page 1414 of Exhibit 13.	12	before 2014, correct?
13	A I see it.	13	A That's correct.
14	Q Before doing that, can you just simply	14	Q And if we look at those same
15	confirm that Exhibit 13 is in fact the Schildkraut	15	percentages for the individuals who were
16	study?		interviewed after 2014, the percentage of cases,
17	A Yes, it is.	16 17	meaning individuals who have been diagnosed or reported as diagnosed with ovarian cancer who
18	Q And we see in Table 2 that there is a	18	
19	category for interview date less than 2014, and	19	claim to have used talc genitally at any point in
20	then another category for interview date greater	20	time, goes up to 51.5 percent compared to a control of 34.4 percent, correct?
21	than 2014. Correct?	21	A That's correct.
22	A Yes, I see that.	22	
23	Q All right. And we see that there are	23	Q All right. And so if we compare
24	odds ratios for any genital use for both of these	24	individuals interviewed before 2014 who have been
25	categories, correct?	25	diagnosed or reported as diagnosed with ovarian
		25	cancer to those individuals in the same category
	- 04-		
	Page 215		Page 217
1	Page 215  A Yes, I see that.	1	Page 217 who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least
1 2		1 2	
	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is		who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?
2	<ul><li>A Yes, I see that.</li><li>Q And the odds ratio for any genital use</li></ul>	2	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that
2 3 4 5	A Yes, I see that.  Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before	2 3 4 5	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which – which two numbers?
2 3 4 5 6	A Yes, I see that.  Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for	2 3 4 5 6	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the
2 3 4 5 6 7	A Yes, I see that.  Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct?  A That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder —
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q —as compared to the 51.5 percent.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which – which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder – A The 36.5?  Q – as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you – you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women with —with ovarian cancer who reported any genital use	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women with with ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women with with ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was 36.5 percent, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for the control group, you don't see a similar
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women withwith ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was 36.5 percent, correct? A Can you run that by me again? Show me	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for the control group, you don't see a similar increase or a similar difference in the reporting
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women withwith ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was 36.5 percent, correct? A Can you run that by me again? Show me where the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for the control group, you don't see a similar increase or a similar difference in the reporting percentages for individuals interviewed before
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women with with ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was 36.5 percent, correct? A Can you run that by me again? Show me where the Q Sure.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which – which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder – A The 36.5?  Q – as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you – you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for the control group, you don't see a similar increase or a similar difference in the reporting percentages for individuals interviewed before 2014 as after 2014, correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women with with ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was 36.5 percent, correct? A Can you run that by me again? Show me where the Q Sure. A So interview date before 2014, any	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which – which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder – A The 36.5?  Q – as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you – you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for the control group, you don't see a similar increase or a similar difference in the reporting percentages for individuals interviewed before 2014 as after 2014, correct?  A That's correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women with with ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was 36.5 percent, correct? A Can you run that by me again? Show me where the Q Sure. A So interview date before 2014, any genital use, the percentage 36.5, number 128, is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for the control group, you don't see a similar increase or a similar difference in the reporting percentages for individuals interviewed before 2014 as after 2014, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. Are those results compatible with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women withwith ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was 36.5 percent, correct? A Can you run that by me again? Show me where the Q Sure. A So interview date before 2014, any genital use, the percentage 36.5, number 128, is that what	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for the control group, you don't see a similar increase or a similar difference in the reporting percentages for individuals interviewed before 2014 as after 2014, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. Are those results compatible with the existence of recall bias for individuals
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women withwith ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was 36.5 percent, correct? A Can you run that by me again? Show me where the Q Sure. A So interview date before 2014, any genital use, the percentage 36.5, number 128, is that what Q Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for the control group, you don't see a similar increase or a similar difference in the reporting percentages for individuals interviewed before 2014 as after 2014, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. Are those results compatible with the existence of recall bias for individuals interviewed after 2014?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women with with ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was 36.5 percent, correct? A Can you run that by me again? Show me where the Q Sure. A So interview date before 2014, any genital use, the percentage 36.5, number 128, is that what Q Yes. A you are looking at? Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for the control group, you don't see a similar increase or a similar difference in the reporting percentages for individuals interviewed before 2014 as after 2014, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. Are those results compatible with the existence of recall bias for individuals interviewed after 2014?  A I would say they are compatible with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes, I see that. Q And the odds ratio for any genital use for individuals who were interviewed after 2014 is higher than the odds ratio for any genital use for those individuals who were interviewed before 2014, correct? A That's correct. Q And it also shows the number of individuals that fell in those respective categories, correct? A Yes, correct. Q And so just simply looking at the reported data, the percentage of women withwith ovarian cancer who reported any genital use of talc who were interviewed before 2014 was 36.5 percent, correct? A Can you run that by me again? Show me where the Q Sure. A So interview date before 2014, any genital use, the percentage 36.5, number 128, is that what Q Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	who were interviewed after 2014, you see at least a 12 percent increase in those figures; is that correct?  A 12 percent representing which — which two numbers?  Q Representing the difference between the cases who reported genital use of talcum powder — A The 36.5?  Q — as compared to the 51.5 percent.  A So you — you said it's 12 percent? I think it's like 14 percent.  Q It is.  A Okay.  Q That is correct.  But if you do the same comparison for the control group, you don't see a similar increase or a similar difference in the reporting percentages for individuals interviewed before 2014 as after 2014, correct?  A That's correct.  Q Okay. Are those results compatible with the existence of recall bias for individuals interviewed after 2014?

Deage 218  1 Q Okay, Was litigation-related recall bias considered by IARC as a possible bias that could explain the association between perineal tale use and ovarian cancer?  5 A la 2006?  6 Q Correct.  7 A 1 — I can't remember verbatim the discussions, and I can't remember a discussion of litigation-related impact on response bias. I doubt if there would have been any at that time, but — and I don't recall any discussion of it.  10 Q And at least the Schildkraut authors are identifying 2014 as a significant year with respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian cancer —  10 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  11 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  12 THE WITNESS: I — if you may, I think what they refer to is localized publicity, wot widespread publicity.  12 A So I see a mention of it in the — on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: Two class action lawsuits were field in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recal."  13 I language in the paper that reference dense in discussion of the post-greated colors in discussion. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not — I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but., (peruses document.)  13 Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference does at indicate where those class action lawsuits being limited to a specific reference of these being local. You people might know whether frests voo lawsuits that they refer to is close to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference exection, whether they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?  2 Q Well, so that's – that's a question I have for you, Dr. Siemiarycki. On page 1412, the paragraph – the last full paragraph on the second I language in the they don't seem to be enthussiate about that hypothesis that t				
2 bias considered by IARC as a possible bias that could explain the association between perineal tale use and ovarian cancer?  5 A In 2006?  6 Q Correct.  7 A I – I can't remember a discussion of litigation-related impact on response bias. I doubt if there would have been any at that time, but — and I don't recall any discussion of it. I Q And at least the Schildkraut authors are identifying 2014 as a significant year with respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian cancer —  13 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. The WITNESS: I — if you may, I think widespread publicity, and widespread publicity. Page 219  14 Mary S. BRANSCOME: Q If you can, can you refer me to the page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of of body powder, which may have influenced recall." Now, there's a reference dense in indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indicated publicity, but., peruses document.)  14 Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North and payer for you, Dr. Siemiatyski. On page 1412, then the publicity, correct?  2 A That seems to be the case.  2 Q Okay.  3 A Yes.  4 Yes.  5 A Correct. Correct.  Q And so at least base don your review as you is there today, the authors do not seem to have limited the potential effect of publicity of the dess action lawsuits to a precise region, correct?  A That seems to be the case.  2 Q Okay.  A Yes.  2 A That seems to be the case.  3 Q Okay.  A Yes.  4 Yes.  5 A That's correct.  9 A That's correct.  9 A That's correct.  10 A That's correct.  11 A That's correct.  12 A That's correct.  13 A That's correct.  14 A Yes.  15 A Vest.  16 Q And in		Page 218		Page 220
2 bias considered by IARC as a possible bias that could explain the association between perineal tale use and ovarian cancer?  A In 2006?  A Correct.  A Correct. Correct.  Q And so at least based on your review as you in the reting authors are to have limited the potential effect of publicity of the class action lawswits to a precise region, correct?  A That seems to be the case.  Q Okay.  A Yes.  A Yes.  A Yes.  A Was PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In if you may, I think with the prefer to is localized publicity, not widespread publicity, ort widespread publicity, ort widespread publicity, ort widespread publicity.  A Space a mention of it in the — on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall." Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class action work. And now with the reference to the servence was a specific any very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people in the poper that reference section, whether they or the pople in the poper that reference force in the section in the servence was until the pople in the poper that reference force in the section of the pople in the poper that refe	1	Q Okay. Was litigation-related recall	1	column seems to suggest that data was collected
take use and ovarian cancer?  A In 2006?  A I - I can't remember verbatim the discussions, and I can't remember a discussion of litigation-related impact on response bias. I doubt if there would have been any at that time, I but - and I don't recall any discussion of it.  Q And at least the Schildkraut authors are ideas action lawsuits to a precise region, correct?  Q And at least the Schildkraut authors are ideas action lawsuits to a precise region, correct?  A That seems to be the case.  Q Cokay.  A Yes.  Q And so our understanding or your testimony earlier that the publicity was only localized, you're not able to point me to anything in the article to support that, correct?  A That's correct.  A Yes.  Q And so our understanding or your testimony earlier that the publicity was only localized, you're not able to point me to anything in the article to support that, correct?  A That's correct.  A That seems to be the case.  Q And so are least based on your review as you have limited the potential effect of publicity of the action lawsuits to a precise region, correct?  A That seems to be the case.  Q And so are least based on your review as you have limited the potential effect of publicity of the action lawsuits to a precise region, correct?  A That seems to be the case.  Q And so your understanding or your testimony earlier that the publicity was only localized, you're not able to point me to anything in the article to support that, correct.  A That's correct.  A That seems to be the case.  Q And so your understanding or your testimony earlier that the publicity was only localized, you're not able to point me to anything in the article to support that, correct?  A That's correct.  A That's cerved.  A Yes.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  A That's correct.  A That's cerve to be the case.  Q And in fact, in the wo portions of the Schildkraut article that discuss the publicity, was only localized, you're not able to point me to anything in the article to support that, correct?  A That's correct.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  A So I see	2		2	from a number
5 A In 2006? 6 Q Correct. 7 A I – I can't remember verbatim the 8 discussions, and I can't remember a discussion of litigation-related impact on response bias. I  10 doubt if there would have been any at that time,  11 but – and I don't recall any discussion of it.  12 Q And at least the Schildkraut authors are  13 identifying 2014 as a significant year with  14 respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits  15 involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian  16 cancer –  17 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  18 BY MS. BRANSCOME:  19 Q – correct?  20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  21 THE WITNESS: I – if you may, I think  22 what they refer to is localized publicity, not  23 widespread publicity.  24 BY MS. BRANSCOME:  25 Q If you can, can you refer me to the  26 Page 219  1 language in the paper that references that.  2 A So I see a mention of it in the – on  3 page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about  4 seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence  5 beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed  16 in 2014 oncerning possible carrioneenic effects  7 of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  8 Now, there's a reference there, but the  7 reference doesn't indicate where those class  10 actions were. And now I'm going to look in the  15 piccusion section to see if there's any  16 piccus  17 well, in my very quick scanning, I don't  18 specifically. I just have a vague memory of them  15 referrince doesn't indicate where those class  16 document.)  17 well, in my very quick scanning, I don't  18 specifically. I just have a vague memory of them  15 referrince to these being local. You people  16 might know whether these two lawsuits that they  17 refer to in the Reference section, whether they  18 referrince to these being local. You people  19 great the proper in the control of the  19 great the publicity, sorter?  20 And then there is a second discussion of  21 the proper  22 a possible carrioneenic effects of  23 possible actioneenic effects of  24 have for you, Dr. Stemistycki. On page 1412, t	3	could explain the association between perineal	3	A Oh.
6 Q Correct. 7 A I – I can't remember verbatim the 8 discussions, and I can't remember a discussion of 9 litigation-related impact on response bias. I 10 doubt if there would have been any at that time, 11 but – and I don't recall any discussion of it. 12 Q And at least the Schildkraut authors are 13 identifying 2014 as a significant year with 14 respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits 15 involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian 16 cancer – 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 18 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 19 Q – correct? 19 Q – correct? 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 21 THE WITNESS: I – if you may, I think 22 what they refer to is localized publicity, not 23 widespread publicity. 24 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 25 Q If you can, can you refer me to the 26 page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about 27 seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence 28 page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about 29 seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence 30 page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about 30 seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence 40 piscussion section to see if there's any 41 pinclation. If anyone knows whether there is or 42 pinclated impact on response bias. I 43 A Sol see a mention of it in the – on 44 page 219  Fage 219  Fage 221  BY MS. BRANSCOME: 26 Q So there's one discussion of the 27 publicity, which is on page 1412. 28 A Yeah.  Page 219  Fage 221  BY MS. BRANSCOME: 29 Q So there's one discussion of the 40 publicity, which is on page 1412. 41 Policalized publicity, but (peruses document.) 42 A Yeah. 43 Page 221  Fage 221  Fage 221  Fage 221  Fage 221  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1412. 4 Page 2 P	4	talc use and ovarian cancer?	4	Q of different states across the United
A 1-1 can't remember a discussion of litigation-related impact on response bias. I doubt if there would have been any at that time, but -and I don't recall any discussion of it. 1	5		5	States, correct?
discussions, and I can't remember a discussion of bit litigation-related impact on response bias. I doubt if there would have been any at that time, but — and I don't recall any discussion of it. 2 Q. And at least the Schildkraut authors are identifying 2014 as a significant year with respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian cancer — 15 involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian cancer — 16 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 18 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 18 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 18 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 MS. P				
bitigation-related impact on response bias. I   doubt if there would have been any at that time,   10   the treath of the trea				
doubt if there would have been any at that time, but — and I don't recall any discussion of it.  Q And at least the Schildkraut authors are identifying 2014 as a significant year with respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits 14 respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits 14 respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits 14 respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits 15 involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian 16 cancer — 16 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 17 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 18 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 18 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 19 Q — correct? 19 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 10 Calized, poublicity, not widespread publicity, not widespread publicity. 10 Q — record column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of obody powder, which may have influenced recall." Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of beginning: "Two class action lawsuits being limited to a specific agographic region, correct? 12 A Yes. 10 A				
but — and I don't recall any discussion of it.  2				
12   Q And at least the Schildkraut authors are identifying 2014 as a significant year with respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian cancer — MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.			1	· •
identifying 2014 as a significant year with respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian cancer — 16				
respect to widespread knowledge of lawsuits involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian cancer - 16 cancer - 16 Cancer - 16 MS, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 17 Is BY MS, BRANSCOME: 18 What they refer to is localized publicity, not 22 widespread publicity. 18 BY MS, BRANSCOME: 19 Q - correct? 19 A That's correct. 20 MS, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 20 Q And in fact, in the two portions of the 21 THE WITNESS: I - if you may, I think 21 widespread publicity. 22 widespread publicity. 23 What they refer to is localized publicity, not 24 widespread publicity. 24 BY MS, BRANSCOME: 24 MS, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 25 WB, BRANSCOME: 24 MS, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 26 WB, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 27 WB, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 27 WB, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 28 WB, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 29 WB, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 29 WB, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 29 WB, PARFITT: Objection. Form. 20 Q So there's on ediscussion of the 20 Page 219 Page 221 Page				
involving talcum powder and a claim of ovarian    Cancer -				
16 cancer -				
MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.   18   BY MS. BRANSCOME:   19   Q - correct?   19   A That's correct.   10   A That's cor				
18 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 19 Q correct? 20 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 21 THE WITNESS: I if you may, I think what they erfer to is localized publicity, not widespread publicity. 22 widespread publicity. 23 widespread publicity. 24 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 25 Q If you can, can you refer me to the 26 Page 219 27 Page 219 28 Page 219 29 Page 221 20 BY MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 20 Q. And in fact, in the two portions of the Schildkraut article that discuss the publicity, there is no specific reference to it being limited to an area, correct? 26 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 27 THE WITNESS: In the two sorry. 28 Page 219 29 Page 221 20 So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of potential public the potential				
MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I - if you may, I think what they refer to is localized publicity, not widespread publicity. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And I fact, in the two portions of the schildkraut article that discuss the publicity, there is no specific reference to it being limited to an area, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: In the two sorry.  Page 219  Page 219  Page 221  I language in the paper that references that. A So I see a mention of it in the - on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall." Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class olio actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not - I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.) Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it? Q Well, so that's - that's a question I A That's correct. Q A That's correct.  P Q And then there is a second discussion of to na page 1412. A Yeah. Q In fact, in fact, in the two portions of the an area, correct?  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q So there's one discussion of the potential public - the potential effect of publicity, which is so page 1412.  A Yeah. Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416 -  A Yes. Q - in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.				
MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I – if you may, I think what they refer to is localized publicity, not widespread publicity.  Page 219  Page 219  I language in the paper that references that. A So I see a mention of it in the – on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall." Now, there's a reference doesn't indicate where those class indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not – I haven't looked for this referring to localized publicity, not were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?  What they refer to is localized publicity, not what they reference doesn't middeat where they ever local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it? Q And in fact, in the two portions of the Schildkraut article that discuss the publicity, there is no specific reference to it being limited to an area, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: In the two – sorry.  Page 219  Page 221  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q So there's one discussion of the potential public – the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412. A Yeah. Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416 – A Yesh. Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416 – A Yesh. A Yesh. Q — in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct? A Yesh (Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discussion, the authors seem to discount the – the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and 1–1–1 don't support – or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't				
THE WITNESS: I — if you may, I think what they refer to is localized publicity, not widespread publicity.  What they refer to is localized publicity, not widespread publicity.  Page 219  Page 219  Page 219  Page 219  Page 219  Page 211  Banguage in the paper that references that. A So I see a mention of it in the — on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall." Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class in dication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not — I haven't looked for this referring to localized publicity, but (peruses doument.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they laws in the paper that reference to heave have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class in dication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not — I haven't looked for this referring to localized publicity, but (peruses doument.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they low refer to in the Reference section, whether they are local in this area. And this is North  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't were local in this area. And this is North  Q Well, so that's — that's a question I and they don't what they're saying. I just note that they don't		-		
what they refer to is localized publicity, not widespread publicity.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q If you can, can you refer me to the  Page 219  Page 219  Page 221  Page 221  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  A So I see a mention of it in the - on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seem or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class of if there is not - I haven't looked for this referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North care in the reference what is not - I haven't have in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North care in the reference what is not - I haven't a water they were local in this area. And this is North care in the reference what is not - I haven't a water they were local in this area. And this is North care in the reference what is not - I haven't a water they were local in this area. And this is North care in the reference what is not - I haven't a question I have for you, Dr. Siemiatycki. On page 1412, the care is no specific reference?  Left in an area, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: In the two sorry.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public: -, the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeal.  A Yeal.  A Yeal.  A Yes.  Q - in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific ageographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  A That's correct.				
widespread publicity.  24 BY MS. BRANSCOME:  25 Q If you can, can you refer me to the  26 Page 219  Page 219  Page 221  1 language in the paper that references that. 2 A So I see a mention of it in the - on 3 page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about 4 seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence 5 beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed 6 in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects 7 of body powder, which may have influenced recall." 8 Now, there's a reference there, but the 9 reference doesn't indicate where those class 10 actions were. And now I'm going to look in the 11 Discussion section to see if there's any 12 indication. If anyone knows whether there is or 13 if there is not - I haven't looked for this 14 specifically. I just have a vague memory of them 15 referring to localized publicity, but (peruses 16 document.) 17 Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't 18 see reference to these being local. You people 19 might know whether these two lawsuits that they 20 refer to in the Reference section, whether they 21 were local in this area. And this is North 22 Carolina, is it? 23 Q Well, so that's - that's a question I 24 does not can be a mention of it in the page 1412. 25 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 26 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: In the two - sorry.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  2    Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the reall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and the potential public the potential public the potential public the pot				
Page 219  Page 219  Page 221  I language in the paper that references that. A So I see a mention of it in the – on seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of obdy powder, which may have influenced recall." Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class indication. If anyone knows whether there is or indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not – I haven't looked for this referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they local page 1412.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: In the two – sorry.  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q So there's one discussion of the potential public. – the potential public – the potential public – the potential public. – A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1415.  A Yes. Q – in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct. Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct? A Yes, Ithink so. Q Okay. Are you relying – A In that second p				*
Page 219  Page 221  I language in the paper that references that.  A So I see a mention of it in the — on  page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class of it dere is not — I haven't looked for this referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't referrice to in the Reference section, whether they might know whether these two lawsuits that they crefer to in the Reference section, whether they might know whether these two lawsuits that they Carolina, is it?  Q Well, so that's — that's a question I A So I see a mention of it in the — on 2 Q So there's one discussion of the potential public. — the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah. Q A Yeah. Q A Yes. Q — in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct? A That's correct. A				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Page 219  language in the paper that references that.  A So I see a mention of it in the on  page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about  seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence  beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed  in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects  of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the  reference doesn't indicate where those class  actions were. And now I'm going to look in the  Discussion section to see if there's any  indication. If anyone knows whether there is or  if there is notI haven't looked for this  specifically. I just have a vague memory of them  referring to localized publicity, but (peruses  document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't  see reference to these being local. You people  might know whether these two lawsuits that they  refer to in the Reference section, whether they  might know whether these two lawsuits that they  Carolina, is it?  Q So there's one discussion of the  potential public the potential effect of  publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of  it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and  neither of those two sections talk about awareness  of the class action lawsuits being limited to a  specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors  use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a  result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes.  Q In fact, the language that the authors  use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a  result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yes.  Q In fact, the language that the authors  use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a  result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, which is on page 1412.  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors  use is a heightene				
1 language in the paper that references that. 2 A So I see a mention of it in the —on 3 page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about 4 seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence 5 beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed 6 in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects 7 of body powder, which may have influenced recall." 8 Now, there's a reference there, but the 9 reference doesn't indicate where those class 10 actions were. And now I'm going to look in the 11 Discussion section to see if there's any 12 indication. If anyone knows whether there is or 13 if there is not —I haven't looked for this 14 specifically. I just have a vague memory of them 15 referring to localized publicity, but (peruses 16 document.) 17 Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't 18 see reference to these being local. You people 19 might know whether these two lawsuits that they 10 refer to in the Reference section, whether they 21 were local in this area. And this is North 22 Carolina, is it? 2				
A So I see a mention of it in the – on  page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about  seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence  beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class  beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class  indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not – I haven't looked for this referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North  Q Well, so that's – that's a question I A Pes.  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public – the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416 –  A Yes.  A Yes.  A Yes.  A Yes.  A That's or rect.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying –  A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the – the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and  I — I — I don't support – or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't		Page 219		Page 221
A So I see a mention of it in the – on  page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about  seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence  beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class  beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class  indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not – I haven't looked for this referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North  Q Well, so that's – that's a question I A Pes.  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public – the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416 –  A Yes.  A Yes.  A Yes.  A Yes.  A That's or rect.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying –  A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the – the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and  I — I — I don't support – or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't				1030 221
4 seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence 5 beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed 6 in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects 7 of body powder, which may have influenced recall." 8 Now, there's a reference there, but the 9 reference doesn't indicate where those class 10 actions were. And now I'm going to look in the 11 Discussion section to see if there's any 12 indication. If anyone knows whether there is or 13 if there is not – I haven't looked for this 14 specifically. I just have a vague memory of them 15 referring to localized publicity, but (peruses 16 document.) 17 Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't 18 see reference to these being local. You people 19 might know whether these two lawsuits that they 20 refer to in the Reference section, whether they 21 were local in this area. And this is North 22 Carolina, is it? 24 have for you, Dr. Siemiatycki. On page 1412, the 25 A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416 –  A Yes.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416 –  A Yes.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying –  A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the – the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and 1 – I – I don't support – or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	1	language in the paper that references that.	1	
beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class or reference doesn't indicate where those class or pidcates indicated where those class or pidcates indicated where there is or pidcated indicated indicated indicated where there is or pidcated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated indicated where there is or pidcated indicated				BY MS. BRANSCOME:
6 in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects 7 of body powder, which may have influenced recall." 8 Now, there's a reference there, but the 9 reference doesn't indicate where those class 10 actions were. And now I'm going to look in the 11 Discussion section to see if there's any 12 indication. If anyone knows whether there is or 13 if there is not — I haven't looked for this 14 specifically. I just have a vague memory of them 15 referring to localized publicity, but (peruses 16 document.) 17 Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't 18 see reference to these being local. You people 19 might know whether these two lawsuits that they 20 refer to in the Reference section, whether they 21 were local in this area. And this is North 22 Carolina, is it? 24 have for you, Dr. Siemiatycki. On page 1412, the	2	A So I see a mention of it in the on	2	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the
of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class preference doesn't indicate where those class of the class action were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?  Q Well, so that's – that's a question I Ave for you, Dr. Siemiatycki. On page 1412, the actions in the reference to the see in the case action in the page 1416 –  A Yes.  Q — in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying –  A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the –  the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and I – I – I don't support – or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about	2 3	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of
Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class reference doesn't indicate where those class  Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they Reference section, whether they Reference section, whether they Reference in the Reference section in the Reference section I Reference to that's a question I Reference doesn't indicate where those class  A Yes.  A Yes.  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and Q Well, so that's that's a question I A Yes.  In the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and  A That's correct.  A That's correct.  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and  A That's correct.  A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypot	2 3 4	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed	2 3 4	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.
reference doesn't indicate where those class  10 actions were. And now I'm going to look in the 11 Discussion section to see if there's any 12 indication. If anyone knows whether there is or 13 if there is not — I haven't looked for this 14 specifically. I just have a vague memory of them 15 referring to localized publicity, but (peruses 16 document.) 17 Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't 18 see reference to these being local. You people 19 might know whether these two lawsuits that they 20 refer to in the Reference section, whether they 21 were local in this area. And this is North 22 Carolina, is it? 23 Q Well, so that's — that's a question I 24 have for you, Dr. Siemiatycki. On page 1412, the 20 reference to that see reference to that they don't 20 reference to these being local. You people 21 what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects	2 3 4 5 6	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of
actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not — I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they care in the Reference section, whether they defendant in this area. And this is North Quell, so that's — that's a question I Quell, so that's — that's a question I Quell, and they discuss in the section stalk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct. Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying — A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the — the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and Q Well, so that's — that's a question I A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying — A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the — the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying — A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the — the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."	2 3 4 5 6	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of
Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they carolina, is it?  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and Q Well, so that's that's a question I A Yes is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and I - I - I don't support or the opposite of have for you, Dr. Siemiatycki. On page 1412, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.
indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not — I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they mrefer to in the Reference section, whether they ever local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?  I a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying — A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the — the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and Q Well, so that's — that's a question I A That's correct.  A That's correct.  A That's correct.  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying — A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the — the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and I — I — I don't support — or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and
if there is not — I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they refer to in the Reference section, whether they Carolina, is it?  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying — A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the — the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and Q Well, so that's — that's a question I A That's correct.  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors the awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the — the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and I — I — I don't support — or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness
specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they refer to in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and Q Well, so that's that's a question I A Yes, I think so. I - I - I don't support or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a
referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?  Q Well, so that's that's a question I  Q Well, so that's that's a question I  A See reference day action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and  A Yes, I think so.  I discussion, the authors seem to discount the The recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and  I - I - I don't support or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?
document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't  see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?  Q Well, so that's that's a question I  Q Well, so that's that's a question I  A result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and  I - I I don't support or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.
Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it? Q Well, so that's that's a question I Q Well, so refer to in the reference section it was a question I A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and I I I don't support or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors
see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it? Q Well, so that's that's a question I A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and I I I don't support or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah. Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes. Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct. Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a
might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?  Q Well, so that's that's a question I A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and I I I don't support or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah. Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes. Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct. Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and
refer to in the Reference section, whether they  Refer to in this area. And this is North  Refer to in the Reference section, whether they  Refer to in the Refer to in the Refer to in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?
were local in this area. And this is North  Carolina, is it?  Q Well, so that's – that's a question I  have for you, Dr. Siemiatycki. On page 1412, the  21 discussion, the authors seem to discount the –  22 the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and  I – I – I don't support – or the opposite of  what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.
Carolina, is it?  2 the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and  Q Well, so that's that's a question I  A what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying
Q Well, so that's that's a question I 23 I I - I don't support or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying  A In that second paragraph in the
have for you, Dr. Siemiatycki. On page 1412, the 24 what they're saying. I just note that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying  A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah.  Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes.  Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct.  Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so.  Q Okay. Are you relying  A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and
, C, A CA	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?  Q Well, so that's that's a question I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah. Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes. Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct. Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying  A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and I I I don't support or the opposite of
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A So I see a mention of it in the on page 1412, second column, last paragraph, about seven or eight lines from the bottom, the sentence beginning: "Two class action lawsuits were filed in 2014 concerning possible carcinogenic effects of body powder, which may have influenced recall."  Now, there's a reference there, but the reference doesn't indicate where those class actions were. And now I'm going to look in the Discussion section to see if there's any indication. If anyone knows whether there is or if there is not I haven't looked for this specifically. I just have a vague memory of them referring to localized publicity, but (peruses document.)  Well, in my very quick scanning, I don't see reference to these being local. You people might know whether these two lawsuits that they refer to in the Reference section, whether they were local in this area. And this is North Carolina, is it?  Q Well, so that's that's a question I have for you, Dr. Siemiatycki. On page 1412, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So there's one discussion of the potential public the potential effect of publicity, which is on page 1412.  A Yeah. Q And then there is a second discussion of it on page 1416  A Yes. Q in the Discussion section, and neither of those two sections talk about awareness of the class action lawsuits being limited to a specific geographic region, correct?  A That's correct. Q In fact, the language that the authors use is a heightened awareness of the exposure as a result of two recent class action lawsuits, and they discuss just publicity, correct?  A Yes, I think so. Q Okay. Are you relying  A In that second paragraph in the discussion, the authors seem to discount the the recall bias hypothesis or to minimize it, and I I - I don't support or the opposite of what they're saying. I just note that they don't

	Page 222		Page 224
1	it's strictly due to response bias.	1	impact on the bottom line result. Some errors
2	But go ahead and	2	might have large effects, so it would depend what
3	Q The authors do recognize, though, that	3	the errors were.
4	there is a possibility of recall bias may have	4	But since his studies were mostly the
5	caused some inflation of the odds ratios, correct?	5	same as the ones I had used and the same ones that
6	A Yes.	6	Berge had used, and since the results that he had
7	MS. PARFITT: Wait, that's part	7	taken out of those studies were mostly the same
8	that's part of the sentence. Objection.	8	ones I had taken out and that Berge had taken out,
9	THE WITNESS: Yeah. Yeah.	9	I fully expected his bottom line meta-analysis to
10	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	10	produce the same results.
11	Q Are you relying on Penninkilampi 2018	11	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
12	for your opinions in this litigation?	12	Q The Penninkilampi study does not
13	A My opinions were informed before I knew	13	consider or include the Gates 2010 cohort study,
14	about that article.	14	correct?
15	Q Do you believe that the Penninkilampi	15	A Correct.
16	2018 study supports your conclusions in this	16	Q Do you think Gates 2010 - and if you
17	litigation?	17	would prefer to refer to Penninkilampi, it is
18	A It's consistent with my conclusions. A	18	tab 20.
19	little bit like Berge, the fact that they didn't	19	A Yeah.
20	pick up any studies that I hadn't that I had	20	Q In your opinion, is
21	not picked up reassures me that there was nothing	21	MS. PARFITT: I have a clean one right
22	amiss in my search of the literature.	22	here with the if we use two books, we can do it
23	There were some differences in which	23	to save time, but
24	studies they included in their meta-analysis and	24	THE WITNESS: Sorry?
25	which data. I'm happy with the decisions the	25	MS. PARFITT: Do you want that?
	Page 223		Page 225
1	judgments I had made about it. So there are some	1	THE WITNESS: No. I'm actually looking
2	minor variations there. But essentially they	2	for my copy of the Gates 2010.
3	found the same thing that I found, because we're	3	You're going to ask me about his use
4	all working with the same data.	4	of Gates 2010?
5	Q Okay. Did you do an independent	5	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
6	verification that the data Penninkilampi reports	6	Q I was simply just going to ask you, is
7	in his article is indeed accurate?	7	Gates 2010 a significant study, in your opinion,
8 9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	8	to leave out of a meta-analysis on this topic?
-	THE WITNESS: By the data, you mean the	9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
10	results that he put into his meta-analysis?	10	THE WITNESS: A significant study.
11	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	11	It in my view there are flaws with that study,
11 12	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the	11 12	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic
11 12 13	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi	11 12 13	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to
11 12 13 14	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies	11 12 13 14	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of
11 12 13 14 15	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies to see if they matched?	11 12 13 14 15	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of the flaws, including the fact that their reference
11 12 13 14 15	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies to see if they matched?  A I don't recall doing that comparison.	11 12 13 14 15 16	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of the flaws, including the fact that their reference category for their odds ratios for their relative
11 12 13 14 15 16	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies to see if they matched?  A I don't recall doing that comparison. I'm not sure why I would want to.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of the flaws, including the fact that their reference category for their odds ratios for their relative risk estimates was not an unexposed group, but it
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies to see if they matched?  A I don't recall doing that comparison.  I'm not sure why I would want to.  Q If there were errors in the reporting of	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of the flaws, including the fact that their reference category for their odds ratios for their relative risk estimates was not an unexposed group, but it was a group that combined women who had never used
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies to see if they matched?  A I don't recall doing that comparison.  I'm not sure why I would want to.  Q If there were errors in the reporting of any of the odds ratios or confidence intervals in	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of the flaws, including the fact that their reference category for their odds ratios for their relative risk estimates was not an unexposed group, but it was a group that combined women who had never used talc with women who had used it occasionally.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies to see if they matched?  A I don't recall doing that comparison.  I'm not sure why I would want to.  Q If there were errors in the reporting of any of the odds ratios or confidence intervals in the Penninkilampi 2018 paper, would that call into	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of the flaws, including the fact that their reference category for their odds ratios for their relative risk estimates was not an unexposed group, but it was a group that combined women who had never used talc with women who had used it occasionally. BY MS. BRANSCOME:
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies to see if they matched?  A I don't recall doing that comparison.  I'm not sure why I would want to.  Q If there were errors in the reporting of any of the odds ratios or confidence intervals in the Penninkilampi 2018 paper, would that call into reliability the meta-analysis, in your opinion?	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of the flaws, including the fact that their reference category for their odds ratios for their relative risk estimates was not an unexposed group, but it was a group that combined women who had never used talc with women who had used it occasionally. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any other errors in the Gates
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies to see if they matched?  A I don't recall doing that comparison.  I'm not sure why I would want to.  Q If there were errors in the reporting of any of the odds ratios or confidence intervals in the Penninkilampi 2018 paper, would that call into reliability the meta-analysis, in your opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of the flaws, including the fact that their reference category for their odds ratios for their relative risk estimates was not an unexposed group, but it was a group that combined women who had never used talc with women who had used it occasionally. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any other errors in the Gates 2010 study? And if you'd like to refer to it
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies to see if they matched?  A I don't recall doing that comparison.  I'm not sure why I would want to.  Q If there were errors in the reporting of any of the odds ratios or confidence intervals in the Penninkilampi 2018 paper, would that call into reliability the meta-analysis, in your opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: It depends on the nature	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of the flaws, including the fact that their reference category for their odds ratios for their relative risk estimates was not an unexposed group, but it was a group that combined women who had never used talc with women who had used it occasionally. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any other errors in the Gates 2010 study? And if you'd like to refer to it MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q For example, did you look at the reported data in the tables in the Penninkilampi article and compare it to the underlying studies to see if they matched?  A I don't recall doing that comparison.  I'm not sure why I would want to.  Q If there were errors in the reporting of any of the odds ratios or confidence intervals in the Penninkilampi 2018 paper, would that call into reliability the meta-analysis, in your opinion?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	It in my view there are flaws with that study, but there are flaws with many epidemiologic studies. It's not that's not a reason to exclude them. I would include it but take note of the flaws, including the fact that their reference category for their odds ratios for their relative risk estimates was not an unexposed group, but it was a group that combined women who had never used talc with women who had used it occasionally. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Are there any other errors in the Gates 2010 study? And if you'd like to refer to it

### Page 226 Page 228 1 Well, yes, there are some flaws with it, 1 authors of the Penninkilampi 2018 publication? 2 but they're related to the fact that this builds 2 A No, I don't. 3 3 on the Nurses' Health Study, which is a good and Q Do you know or have any information 4 well deservedly recognized, good prospective 4 about the source or sources of funding for the 5 5 cohort study which focused on many factors in Penninkilampi article? 6 women's lives, including predominantly nutritional 6 A No, I don't, no. I -- I would add, 7 reproductive, hormonal factors, and all kinds of 7 though, that the inclusion or exclusion of Gates 8 diseases, all heart disease, diabetes, et cetera, 8 2010 probably didn't affect the bottom line result 9 et cetera. There have been hundreds and hundreds 9 of their meta-analysis by more than 0.01 decimal 10 10 of publications that have come out of it. point of the odds ratio. 11 11 Their collect- -- the collection of talc Q But did they publish any type of 12 12 sensitivity analysis that would let you information in the Nurses' Health Study was very 13 13 specifically draw that conclusion? weak. The questionnaire was conducted in 1982. 14 14 A Well, I -- I have done one myself where It was part of a biannual follow-up mailed 15 questionnaire. The question itself and the 15 I dropped each of the studies in order to see what 16 16 structure of the question itself I find very weak would be the impact if that study had been 17 17 from the point of view of designing questions for dropped. And there's hardly -- no study has more 18 18 questionnaires. I mean, I -- I could read it into than a 1 decimal -- you know, 0.01 decimal point 19 the record, but it's in the -- it's in the -- it's 19 on the odds ratio. 20 quoted in the Gertig paper, and it's actually --20 So we could argue about the merits of 21 I've seen that page of the questionnaire, and 21 any of these studies or demerits, but the impact 22 it's -- I find it ambiguous as to how women would 22 of including them or excluding an individual study 23 23 answer that question. is pretty minimal. 24 24 Q Shushan 1996 is one of the studies you And it's only one question for that 25 25 point in time. There was never any follow-up. So did not include in your main meta-analysis, Page 227 Page 229 1 between 1982 and 2007 or so, when the follow-up of 1 correct? 2 2 the -- for the Gates analysis ended, they had no A Correct. 3 idea whether women were exposed -- whether women 3 Q And you reported that you did not 4 who had been exposed in 1982 were in exactly the 4 include it because the report was quite cryptic 5 same exposure category in 1990, in 2000, in 2005 5 regarding the data collection and the talc 6 and so on. They made the assumption that women's 6 exposure variable, correct? 7 exposure status was stable for 25 years. And so 7 A That's correct. 8 that's a major weakness of the analysis of talc 8 Q What did you mean by the report was 9 and ovarian cancer in -- from this study. 9 quite cryptic regarding the data collection? 10 10 A So I have to take a couple of minutes to BY MS. BRANSCOME: 11 Q So in your view, was it proper for the 11 review that -- to look at that paper to answer 12 Penninkilampi authors to leave Gates 2010 out of 12 your question. 13 13 their meta-analysis? Well, so the first thing that strikes 14 14 A That's not what I said. That's not what me -- and I haven't read the description of how 15 15 they collected the data. The first thing that I said. 16 I -- I think to go down the road of 16 strikes me is they have a table, Table 2 on 17 making value judgments about each of these studies 17 page 15, with some information about these various 18 and including them or not including them would end 18 variables, including talc exposure. And the two 19 up in the need for many days of deposition and 19 categories of talc exposure that they describe in 20 cross-examination, because each of those -- any 20 this table, one is called "Never - seldom," and 21 21 the other one is called "Moderate - a lot." I decision about any study can be argued umpteen 22 ways. And that's why I took the decision early on 22 don't know what that means. So that's one 23 not to make exclusions based on my judgment of the 23 element -- how they present it and how they 24 quality of the study. 24 analyze the data.

But I think actually how they collected

25

Q Do you personally know any of the

25

	Page 230		Page 232
1	the data also led me to describe the the	1	Q Which author do you know?
2	information on exposure as being cryptic.	2	A Daniel Krewski.
3	Q Okay. Are you familiar with the 2018	3	Q You have published many papers with, is
4	paper by Mohamed Taher and others entitled "The	4	it, Dr. Krewski?
5	systematic review and meta-analysis: The	5	A Yes.
6	association between perineal use of talc and risk	6	Q Is that correct?
7	of ovarian cancer"?	7	A Yes. Yes, it is.
8	A Yes, I am.	8	Q How many papers have you published with
9	Q Okay. Have you read the Taher 2018	9	him?
10	manuscript?	10	A I'll look at my CV and count.
11	A Yes. I haven't read all the appendices,	11	Q Would it be fair to say over 20?
12	but I basically read enough that I know what's in	12	A Oh, I would be surprised if it was that
13	it.	13	high. But if you've counted, I won't contradict
14	Q Did you have access to the Taher 2018	14	what you what you say.
15	article before it was published?	15	Q Let's do it this way: Would all of the
16	A I don't think it's been published.	16	papers that you have coauthored with Dr. Krewski
17	Q How did you get access to the Taher	17	be listed on your CV?
18	manuscript and the appendices?	18	A Yes.
19	A I heard about I first heard about the	19	Q Have you discussed your opinion on talc
20	Canadian Department of Health advisory, or	20	and ovary ovarian cancer with Dr. Krewski?
21	whatever the word is, about talc and ovarian	21	A No.
22	cancer in the public media. And I I think in	22	Q Have you discussed your opinion on talc
23	the news report that I saw, there was a reference	23	and ovarian cancer with any of the authors of the
24	to Taher the Taher paper. That's how I first	24	Taher manuscript?
25	learned about something by them.	25	A No.
1	Page 231 And I wrote to Ms. Parfitt I sent a	1	Page 233  Q Have you spoken to or otherwise
2			
_	message to Ms. Parfitt asking her if she knows	2	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your
3	message to Ms. Parfitt asking her if she knows anything about this and has that information, and	2 3	
3 4			communicated with Dr. Krewski about your
	anything about this and has that information, and	3	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?
4	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought	3 4	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.
4 5	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have	3 4 5	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has
4 5 6	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.	3 4 5 6	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?
4 5 6 7 8 9	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay.	3 4 5 6 7 8	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or
4 5 6 7 8 9	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.  Q Is it fair to say that your knowledge
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And when when did you first request	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.  Q Is it fair to say that your knowledge with respect to the source or sources of funding
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And when when did you first request the Taher paper and appendices from Ms. Parfitt?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.  Q Is it fair to say that your knowledge with respect to the source or sources of funding of the Taher manuscript is limited to what is
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And when when did you first request the Taher paper and appendices from Ms. Parfitt? A I think in December 2018.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.  Q Is it fair to say that your knowledge with respect to the source or sources of funding of the Taher manuscript is limited to what is written in the manuscript itself?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And when when did you first request the Taher paper and appendices from Ms. Parfitt? A I think in December 2018. Q When were you provided with the Taher	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.  Q Is it fair to say that your knowledge with respect to the source or sources of funding of the Taher manuscript is limited to what is written in the manuscript itself?  A Yes.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And when when did you first request the Taher paper and appendices from Ms. Parfitt? A I think in December 2018. Q When were you provided with the Taher manuscript and the appendices and supplemental	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.  Q Is it fair to say that your knowledge with respect to the source or sources of funding of the Taher manuscript is limited to what is written in the manuscript itself?  A Yes.  Q Did you attend the National Cancer
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And when when did you first request the Taher paper and appendices from Ms. Parfitt? A I think in December 2018. Q When were you provided with the Taher manuscript and the appendices and supplemental tables?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.  Q Is it fair to say that your knowledge with respect to the source or sources of funding of the Taher manuscript is limited to what is written in the manuscript itself?  A Yes.  Q Did you attend the National Cancer Institute directors meeting held in Lyon, France,
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And when when did you first request the Taher paper and appendices from Ms. Parfitt? A I think in December 2018. Q When were you provided with the Taher manuscript and the appendices and supplemental tables? A Within a few days after that.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.  Q Is it fair to say that your knowledge with respect to the source or sources of funding of the Taher manuscript is limited to what is written in the manuscript itself?  A Yes.  Q Did you attend the National Cancer Institute directors meeting held in Lyon, France, on July 11th through 13th, 2018?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And when when did you first request the Taher paper and appendices from Ms. Parfitt? A I think in December 2018. Q When were you provided with the Taher manuscript and the appendices and supplemental tables? A Within a few days after that. Q Do you know personally any of the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.  Q Is it fair to say that your knowledge with respect to the source or sources of funding of the Taher manuscript is limited to what is written in the manuscript itself?  A Yes.  Q Did you attend the National Cancer Institute directors meeting held in Lyon, France, on July 11th through 13th, 2018?  A No, I did not.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	anything about this and has that information, and she wrote back, I think, and said, No, I thought you might have know something about it and have information.  MS. PARFITT: And and, Dr. Siemiatycki, you're not to discuss THE WITNESS: Okay. MS. PARFITT: discuss our communications. THE WITNESS: Okay. Subsequently, Ms. Parfitt sent me the Taher paper. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q And when when did you first request the Taher paper and appendices from Ms. Parfitt? A I think in December 2018. Q When were you provided with the Taher manuscript and the appendices and supplemental tables? A Within a few days after that.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	communicated with Dr. Krewski about your involvement as an expert in this litigation?  A No, I haven't.  Q Do you know if the Taher manuscript has been accepted for publication?  A I don't know if it's been submitted for publication.  Q Do you know anything about the source or sources of funding for the Taher 2018 manuscript?  A I don't have any privileged information about that, but I seem to recall in the manuscript they're saying something about funding from Health Canada.  Q Is it fair to say that your knowledge with respect to the source or sources of funding of the Taher manuscript is limited to what is written in the manuscript itself?  A Yes.  Q Did you attend the National Cancer Institute directors meeting held in Lyon, France, on July 11th through 13th, 2018?

	Page 234		Page 236
1	A Correct.	1	one in the binders you gave him? That may help.
2	Q And Taher 2018 calculates an overall	2	MS. BRANSCOME: It's tab 31.
3	relative risk of 1.28, correct?	3	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
4	MS. PARFITT: If we could just get that	4	Tab 31. I appreciate that.
5	in front of him.	5	No, you can keep yours.
6	MS. BRANSCOME: Oh, of course.	6	THE WITNESS: Okay.
7	MS. PARFITT: Do you have your copy? I	7	MS. PARFITT: There you go, just for the
8	appreciate that.	8	record. Okay. Thank you.
9	MS. BRANSCOME: It is tab	9	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
10	MS. PARFITT: I think he may have it as	10	Q So my question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki,
11	well and	11	is Taher 2018 calculates an overall relative risk
12	THE WITNESS: I have it	12	of 1.28. Is that correct?
13	MS. PARFITT: Make that a little easier	13	A That's what it says in the abstract,
14	and more quicker.	14	yes.
15	MR. TISI: Do you want to mark it?	15	Q And the confidence interval that they
16	MS. BRANSCOME: We have already marked	16	report is 1.2 to 1.37, correct?
17	Dr. Siemiatycki's binder.	17	A Yes.
18	MR. TISI: Okay. We can	18	Q So the overall relative risk as well as
19	MS. BRANSCOME: I believe that contains	19	the confidence interval reported in the Taher 2018
20	the the manuscript and the exhibits.	20	paper is very similar to the overall relative risk
21	MS. PARFITT: And that is binder 6,	21	and confidence interval that you report in your
22	Exhibit 6.	22	analysis for the MDL, correct?
23	MR. TISI: You said binder, going with	23	A That's correct. Which is not
24	his or the one	24	surprising.
25	MS. PARFITT: Exhibit 6.	25	Q And if you could turn to page 49 of the
	Page 235		Page 237
1	MS. BRANSCOME: Exhibit 6 is	1	Taher paper. You see the Conclusion section?
2	Dr. Siemiatycki's copy of the Taher manuscript	2	A Yes.
3	with the appendices and supplemental tables.	3	Q The authors of the Taher paper state in
4	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	4	the Conclusion section: "Consistent with previous
5	Q Is that correct?	5	evaluations, the IARC in 2010 and subsequent
6	A That's correct.	6	evaluations by individual investigators, the
7	MR. TISI: And that's in his binder,	7	present comprehensive evaluation of all currently
8	Exhibit 6.	8	available relevant data indicates that perineal
	THE WITNESS, I don't I didn't being	1	-
9	THE WITNESS: I don't I didn't bring	9	exposure to talc powder is a possible cause of
9 10	the supplemental tables and appendices with me.	9 10	exposure to talc powder is a possible cause of ovarian cancer in humans."
-			
10	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for	10	ovarian cancer in humans."
10 11	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	10	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher
10 11 12	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for	10 11 12	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.
10 11 12 13	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for the record the contents of Exhibit 6. It is	10 11 12 13	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher
10 11 12 13 14 15	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for the record the contents of Exhibit 6. It is marked, but just so that I can follow along. A This document? MR. TISI: No, the whole thing.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher 2018 paper represents a comprehensive evaluation of all currently available relevant data?  A Yes. I haven't — I haven't done the
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for the record the contents of Exhibit 6. It is marked, but just so that I can follow along. A This document? MR. TISI: No, the whole thing. THE WITNESS: Oh, the whole the whole	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher 2018 paper represents a comprehensive evaluation of all currently available relevant data?  A Yes. I haven't I haven't done the same comparison between which studies and which
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for the record the contents of Exhibit 6. It is marked, but just so that I can follow along. A This document? MR. TISI: No, the whole thing. THE WITNESS: Oh, the whole the whole thing. It contains various meta-analyses, so the	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher 2018 paper represents a comprehensive evaluation of all currently available relevant data?  A Yes. I haven't — I haven't done the same comparison between which studies and which data points from each study they used compared to
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for the record the contents of Exhibit 6. It is marked, but just so that I can follow along. A This document? MR. TISI: No, the whole thing. THE WITNESS: Oh, the whole the whole thing. It contains various meta-analyses, so the Berge, Penninkilampi, Huncharek, just the meta	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher 2018 paper represents a comprehensive evaluation of all currently available relevant data?  A Yes. I haven't — I haven't done the same comparison between which studies and which data points from each study they used compared to the ones that I've used. I did that for the Berge
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for the record the contents of Exhibit 6. It is marked, but just so that I can follow along. A This document? MR. TISI: No, the whole thing. THE WITNESS: Oh, the whole the whole thing. It contains various meta-analyses, so the Berge, Penninkilampi, Huncharek, just the meta main meta-analyses that have been done.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher 2018 paper represents a comprehensive evaluation of all currently available relevant data?  A Yes. I haven't I haven't done the same comparison between which studies and which data points from each study they used compared to the ones that I've used. I did that for the Berge and for the Penninkilampi, comparing theirs with
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for the record the contents of Exhibit 6. It is marked, but just so that I can follow along. A This document? MR. TISI: No, the whole thing. THE WITNESS: Oh, the whole the whole thing. It contains various meta-analyses, so the Berge, Penninkilampi, Huncharek, just the meta main meta-analyses that have been done. MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher 2018 paper represents a comprehensive evaluation of all currently available relevant data?  A Yes. I haven't — I haven't done the same comparison between which studies and which data points from each study they used compared to the ones that I've used. I did that for the Berge and for the Penninkilampi, comparing theirs with mine. I haven't done that for theirs. So I — I
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for the record the contents of Exhibit 6. It is marked, but just so that I can follow along. A This document? MR. TISI: No, the whole thing. THE WITNESS: Oh, the whole the whole thing. It contains various meta-analyses, so the Berge, Penninkilampi, Huncharek, just the meta main meta-analyses that have been done. MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel THE WITNESS: Langseth.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher 2018 paper represents a comprehensive evaluation of all currently available relevant data?  A Yes. I haven't — I haven't done the same comparison between which studies and which data points from each study they used compared to the ones that I've used. I did that for the Berge and for the Penninkilampi, comparing theirs with mine. I haven't done that for theirs. So I — I assume that they used basically the same studies
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for the record the contents of Exhibit 6. It is marked, but just so that I can follow along. A This document? MR. TISI: No, the whole thing. THE WITNESS: Oh, the whole the whole thing. It contains various meta-analyses, so the Berge, Penninkilampi, Huncharek, just the meta main meta-analyses that have been done. MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel THE WITNESS: Langseth. MS. PARFITT: Right.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher 2018 paper represents a comprehensive evaluation of all currently available relevant data?  A Yes. I haven't — I haven't done the same comparison between which studies and which data points from each study they used compared to the ones that I've used. I did that for the Berge and for the Penninkilampi, comparing theirs with mine. I haven't done that for theirs. So I — I assume that they used basically the same studies and the same results from each study.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the supplemental tables and appendices with me. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. So could you just describe for the record the contents of Exhibit 6. It is marked, but just so that I can follow along. A This document? MR. TISI: No, the whole thing. THE WITNESS: Oh, the whole the whole thing. It contains various meta-analyses, so the Berge, Penninkilampi, Huncharek, just the meta main meta-analyses that have been done. MS. PARFITT: And, Counsel THE WITNESS: Langseth.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	ovarian cancer in humans."  First, did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q Okay. Do you agree first that the Taher 2018 paper represents a comprehensive evaluation of all currently available relevant data?  A Yes. I haven't — I haven't done the same comparison between which studies and which data points from each study they used compared to the ones that I've used. I did that for the Berge and for the Penninkilampi, comparing theirs with mine. I haven't done that for theirs. So I — I assume that they used basically the same studies

	Page 238		Page 240
1	of all currently available, but to answer that	1	Q And that they examined those studies
2	strictly, I would want to do a comparison of the	2	closely enough at least to reach the conclusion in
3	two. But I'm willing to accept.	3	their own mind that their results were consistent
4	Q Okay. And we see here even in this	4	with those findings.
5	sentence that we just read that there's a	5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
6	reference there to the IARC publication in 2010.	6	THE WITNESS: Yes.
7	We've already discussed that, correct?	7	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
8	A Yes.	8	Q Are there any scientific publications
9	Q And then there's a reference to	9	that were available to you during your review in
10	subsequent evaluations by individual	10	connection with your formation of opinions in the
11	investigators, and there's a reference there to	11	MDL that were not available to the authors of the
12	articles or studies 3, 5 and 69. Do you see that?	12	Taher manuscript?
13	A I see that.	13	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
14	Q And looking at the reference pages,	14	THE WITNESS: So are you talking about
15	beginning on page 51, would you agree that	15	the meta-analysis that are you talking about
16	reference 3 is the Berge analysis, this citation	16	studies that went into meta-analysis or are you
17	is to 2017, correct?  A Correct.	17	talking about the, you know, 200 or 300 references
18 19		18	in my bibliography?
20	Q Five is Penninkilampi, correct? A Correct.	19	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
21	Q And the last reference, which is 69, is	20	Q Fair enough.
22	to the Terry meta-analysis. Do you see that?	21	Are there any studies that you included
23	A Terry is not a meta-analysis. It's a	22	in your meta-analysis that, at least to your
24	pooled analysis. But I see that, yes.	23	knowledge, were available to you and were not
25	Q Okay. So the reference in the Taher	24	available to the Taher authors?
23	Q Okay. So the reference in the Taner	25	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
		-	
			- 041
	Page 239		Page 241
1	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled	1	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been
2	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?	2	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my the studies I used
2	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.	2 3	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure
2 3 4	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher	2 3 4	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.
2 3 4 5	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and	2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.	2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the
2 3 4 5 6 7	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. Im not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —  Q Now, you testified earlier that there
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —  Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to to formulate criticisms or praise or Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to to formulate criticisms or praise or Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct. Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to to formulate criticisms or praise or Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct. Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to to formulate criticisms or praise or Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They — they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their — I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —  Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed an opinion about whether you agree or disagree
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They—they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their — I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So perhaps we have a different	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —  Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed an opinion about whether you agree or disagree with its analysis?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So perhaps we have a different understanding of the word "considered."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —  Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed an opinion about whether you agree or disagree with its analysis?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Fully
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So perhaps we have a different understanding of the word "considered."  A Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —  Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed an opinion about whether you agree or disagree with its analysis?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Fully misstates his testimony. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. Im not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So perhaps we have a different understanding of the word "considered."  A Okay.  Q Would you agree that a fair reading of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or — Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed an opinion about whether you agree or disagree with its analysis?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Fully misstates his testimony. Form.  THE WITNESS: I — I thought that it
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So perhaps we have a different understanding of the word "considered."  A Okay.  Q Would you agree that a fair reading of their Conclusion paragraph would indicate that the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or — Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed an opinion about whether you agree or disagree with its analysis?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Fully misstates his testimony. Form.  THE WITNESS: I — I thought that it would have absolutely no bearing on the results
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. Im not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So perhaps we have a different understanding of the word "considered."  A Okay.  Q Would you agree that a fair reading of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —  Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed an opinion about whether you agree or disagree with its analysis?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Fully misstates his testimony. Form.  THE WITNESS: I — I thought that it would have absolutely no bearing on the results and the opinions that I expressed in my report,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So perhaps we have a different understanding of the word "considered."  A Okay.  Q Would you agree that a fair reading of their Conclusion paragraph would indicate that the Taher authors were first aware  A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —  Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed an opinion about whether you agree or disagree with its analysis?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Fully misstates his testimony. Form.  THE WITNESS: I — I thought that it would have absolutely no bearing on the results and the opinions that I expressed in my report, plus I didn't have time to do such a review. And
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So perhaps we have a different understanding of the word "considered."  A Okay.  Q Would you agree that a fair reading of their Conclusion paragraph would indicate that the Taher authors were first aware  A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —  Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed an opinion about whether you agree or disagree with its analysis?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Fully misstates his testimony. Form.  THE WITNESS: I — I thought that it would have absolutely no bearing on the results and the opinions that I expressed in my report,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	manuscript to reference 69 is to the Terry pooled analysis from 2013, correct?  A Correct.  Q And so you agree that at least the Taher authors considered the Berge, Penninkilampi, and Terry studies.  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Were aware of. I'm not sure what you mean by considered. They they referenced it. I don't know that they considered it in their I don't imagine that there's any place in their statistical analysis where they introduced data from any of those papers. They're just acknowledging that those other meta-analyses found the same thing that they found.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So perhaps we have a different understanding of the word "considered."  A Okay.  Q Would you agree that a fair reading of their Conclusion paragraph would indicate that the Taher authors were first aware  A Yes.  Q of Terry, Berge and Penninkilampi?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: Oh, they would have been available because all of my — the studies I used are in publicly available literature, and I'm sure they were available.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. Do you have any criticisms of the Taher 2018 meta-analysis?  A I haven't evaluated it closely enough to — to formulate criticisms or praise or —  Q Now, you testified earlier that there was a flurry of activity in December surrounding the information from Health Canada and the Taher manuscript.  Is there a reason why you have not reviewed the Taher manuscript in detail and formed an opinion about whether you agree or disagree with its analysis?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Fully misstates his testimony. Form.  THE WITNESS: I — I thought that it would have absolutely no bearing on the results and the opinions that I expressed in my report, plus I didn't have time to do such a review. And so the combination of those two things made it a

	Page 242		Page 244
1	effort to a a futile activity.	1	criteria, but which are not criteria and shouldn't
2	I'm not uninterested in what they did or	2	be called criteria.
3	what they found, but I can predict pretty quickly	3	Q Understanding that you have specific
4	what they did and what they found, and I I know	4	views about the appropriateness and application of
5	the studies that they reviewed, that they had	5	it, you are at least familiar with what is
6	access to. There's nothing that they would find	6	sometimes referred to as a Bradford Hill analysis
7	that I wouldn't be able to predict.	7	or the Hill criteria, correct?
8	MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.	8	A I don't again, the phrase "Bradford
9	Now may be a good time to take a break.	9	Hill analysis" doesn't mean anything. I don't
10	MS. PARFITT: Sure. Okay. Very good.	10	think you would find that phrase in any
11	MS. BRANSCOME: Let's go off the record.	11	epidemiology or statistics textbook.
12	MR. TISI: Are we switching examiners	12	Q Are you saying as you sit here today,
13	too?	13	Dr. Siemiatycki, you've never heard of the Hill
14	MS. BRANSCOME: I don't know. That's	14	criteria?
15	why	15	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his
16	MS. PARFITT: Oh, fair enough. Fair	16	testimony.
17	enough.	17	THE WITNESS: No, I've heard of it, and
18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the	18	I'm saying that it's a misnomer. And so I'd
19	record at 6:22 p.m.	19	prefer if the correct terminology is used when
20	(Recess.)	20	if you're asking me questions about it.
21	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This begins disc	21	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
22	number 5 in the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki.	22	Q The authors of the Taher manuscript use
23	We are going back on the record at 6:40 p.m.	23	the term "Hill criteria"
24	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	24	A Yes.
25	Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, if you could open	25	Q in their Table 2, correct?
	Q 50, 51. Siennatjekt, ii jou could open		an unch ruote 2, correct.
	Page 243		Page 245
1	Page 243 back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe	1	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Page 245} \\ \text{A}  \text{Yes, they do.} \end{array}$
1 2		1 2	
	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe		A Yes, they do.
2	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as	2	<ul><li>A Yes, they do.</li><li>Q And there is a discussion under the</li></ul>
2	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to	2 3	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of
2 3 4	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.	2 3 4	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct?
2 3 4 5	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the	2 3 4 5	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes.
2 3 4 5 6	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?	2 3 4 5 6	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher	2 3 4 5 6 7	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the dose-	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the Taher paper.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is irrelevant and wrong from a statistical and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the Taher paper.  Do you see here that the authors of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is irrelevant and wrong from a statistical and epidemiological point of view to do it. So I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the Taher paper.  Do you see here that the authors of the Taher manuscript describe the summary of evidence	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is irrelevant and wrong from a statistical and epidemiological point of view to do it. So I haven't done it, and I can't confirm that there
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the Taher paper.  Do you see here that the authors of the Taher manuscript describe the summary of evidence for each of the Hill criteria of causation? Do	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the — what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi-— epidil-— epidemiological studies— it's late in the day— six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is irrelevant and wrong from a statistical and epidemiological point of view to do it. So I haven't done it, and I can't confirm that there are six that report odds ratios greater than 1.5.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the Taher paper.  Do you see here that the authors of the Taher manuscript describe the summary of evidence for each of the Hill criteria of causation? Do you see that?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is irrelevant and wrong from a statistical and epidemiological point of view to do it. So I haven't done it, and I can't confirm that there are six that report odds ratios greater than 1.5. I could do that if you want me to. I can look
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the Taher paper.  Do you see here that the authors of the Taher manuscript describe the summary of evidence for each of the Hill criteria of causation? Do you see that?  A I see that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is irrelevant and wrong from a statistical and epidemiological point of view to do it. So I haven't done it, and I can't confirm that there are six that report odds ratios greater than 1.5. I could do that if you want me to. I can look through studies and see.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the Taher paper.  Do you see here that the authors of the Taher manuscript describe the summary of evidence for each of the Hill criteria of causation? Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q And you are familiar with the Hill —	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is irrelevant and wrong from a statistical and epidemiological point of view to do it. So I haven't done it, and I can't confirm that there are six that report odds ratios greater than 1.5. I could do that if you want me to. I can look through studies and see. But there's no there's no scientific
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the Taher paper.  Do you see here that the authors of the Taher manuscript describe the summary of evidence for each of the Hill criteria of causation? Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q And you are familiar with the Hill—the Hill criteria of causation, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is irrelevant and wrong from a statistical and epidemiological point of view to do it. So I haven't done it, and I can't confirm that there are six that report odds ratios greater than 1.5. I could do that if you want me to. I can look through studies and see. But there's no there's no scientific purpose in doing that. It's a meaningless piece
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the Taher paper.  Do you see here that the authors of the Taher manuscript describe the summary of evidence for each of the Hill criteria of causation? Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q And you are familiar with the Hill—the Hill criteria of causation, correct?  A I'm familiar with what they call the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is irrelevant and wrong from a statistical and epidemiological point of view to do it. So I haven't done it, and I can't confirm that there are six that report odds ratios greater than 1.5. I could do that if you want me to. I can look through studies and see. But there's no there's no scientific purpose in doing that. It's a meaningless piece of information.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	back up to the Taher manuscript again. I believe it's in your binder that's been marked as Exhibit 6, and specifically, if you could go to Figure 3 on page 39.  Have you looked at Figure 3 from the Taher 2018 manuscript before now?  A No, I haven't. I may have glanced at it going through it, but I haven't examined it.  Q Did you look at anything in the Taher manuscript to support your opinion that there is at least evidence compatible with the doseresponse relationship between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer?  A I didn't look for that in this paper.  Q If you could look at page 25 of the Taher paper.  Do you see here that the authors of the Taher manuscript describe the summary of evidence for each of the Hill criteria of causation? Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q And you are familiar with the Hill—the Hill criteria of causation, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes, they do. Q And there is a discussion under the what they refer to as a criterion for strength of association, correct? A Yes. Q And the Taher authors report that out of 30 epidi epidil epidemiological studies it's late in the day six reported positive association of statistical significance with a risk value, relative risk or odds ratio of 1.5 or greater. Is that description of the epidemiological studies accurate? A I don't know. I haven't counted. I haven't done that kind of counting, which is irrelevant and wrong from a statistical and epidemiological point of view to do it. So I haven't done it, and I can't confirm that there are six that report odds ratios greater than 1.5. I could do that if you want me to. I can look through studies and see. But there's no there's no scientific purpose in doing that. It's a meaningless piece

	Page 246		Page 248
1	for their discussion of the Hill criteria?	1	Q 48 in my binder, but I don't know if you
2	A Yes.	2	have a copy in yours, which might be faster.
3	Q And you have explained your criticisms	3	A No, this I have the I have the
4	about the Hill criteria in both your trial	4	current Berge paper. So
5	testimony and in your prior deposition testimony,	5	Q At page 9, I believe.
6	correct?	6	Well, that's confusing to say page 9.
7	A I can't remember the details, but I I	7	A Okay, I see that.
8	guess if I was asked about it, I explained what I	8	Q Okay. In reviewing the conclusion that
9	thought about it.	9	the Berge authors reached, would did the Berge
10	My criticism I'm not sure what you	10	authors conclude that genital talc use was a
11	mean by my criticisms of the term or of the	11	probable cause of ovarian cancer?
12	concepts that the paper that Hill wrote in 1965,	12	A They did not indicate that they
13	the ways the umpteen different ways that other	13	concluded that.
14	people have interpreted it. What what are you	14	Q Okay. And same for the Penninkilampi
15	referring to when you say I criticized? What did	15	study.
16	I criticize?	16	MS. PARFITT: Had you finished? Had you
17	Q Have your views with respect to the use	17	finished your statement.
18	and application of the so-called Hill criterion	18	THE WITNESS: Not quite.
19	changed since you testified in the Echeverria	19	There's a difference between the
20	trial?	20	findings of a study and the inferences that are
21	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	21	drawn from those findings. So the findings of
22	THE WITNESS: They they haven't	22	their meta-analyses and the findings of the
23	changed in 40 years.	23	Penninkilampi meta-analyses and findings of the
24	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	24	Taher meta-analyses are the same as my findings.
25	Q Okay. Thank you.	25	All four agree on the findings.
			7 in rour agree on the rindings.
	Page 247		Page 249
1	Page 247  Now, we have just discussed three	1	
1 2		1 2	Page 249  Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and
	Now, we have just discussed three		Interpreting and making inferences is a
2	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the	2	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and
2	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher	2	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that
2 3 4	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?	2 3 4	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I
2 3 4 5	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes.  Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc	2 3 4 5	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.
2 3 4 5 6	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes.  Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?	2 3 4 5 6	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes.  Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it.  (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.  And can you specify your question again,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's not that they think it's not probable?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.  And can you specify your question again, whether they concluded that it was a probable	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's not that they think it's not probable?  Q Do the authors of the Penninkilampi
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.  And can you specify your question again, whether they concluded that it was a probable cause?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's not that they think it's not probable?  Q Do the authors of the Penninkilampi paper use the phrase, quote, suggestive of a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.  And can you specify your question again, whether they concluded that it was a probable cause?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's not that they think it's not probable?  Q Do the authors of the Penninkilampi paper use the phrase, quote, suggestive of a causal association, in the Conclusion section?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.  And can you specify your question again, whether they concluded that it was a probable cause?  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's not that they think it's not probable?  Q Do the authors of the Penninkilampi paper use the phrase, quote, suggestive of a causal association, in the Conclusion section?  A Yes, they do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.  And can you specify your question again, whether they concluded that it was a probable cause?  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Correct. A I'd have to look at the way they what	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's not that they think it's not probable?  Q Do the authors of the Penninkilampi paper use the phrase, quote, suggestive of a causal association, in the Conclusion section?  A Yes, they do.  Q Okay. Would you say that "suggestive of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.  And can you specify your question again, whether they concluded that it was a probable cause?  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Correct. A I'd have to look at the way they what conclusions they drew, I'd have to look at that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's not that they think it's not probable?  Q Do the authors of the Penninkilampi paper use the phrase, quote, suggestive of a causal association, in the Conclusion section?  A Yes, they do.  Q Okay. Would you say that "suggestive of a causal association" is equivalent to probable
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.  And can you specify your question again, whether they concluded that it was a probable cause?  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Correct. A I'd have to look at the way they what conclusions they drew, I'd have to look at that. Q Okay. If we could look at the Berge	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's not that they think it's not probable?  Q Do the authors of the Penninkilampi paper use the phrase, quote, suggestive of a causal association, in the Conclusion section?  A Yes, they do.  Q Okay. Would you say that "suggestive of a causal association" is equivalent to probable causation?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes.  Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.  And can you specify your question again, whether they concluded that it was a probable cause?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Correct.  A I'd have to look at the way they what conclusions they drew, I'd have to look at that.  Q Okay. If we could look at the Berge paper, which should be tab	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's not that they think it's not probable?  Q Do the authors of the Penninkilampi paper use the phrase, quote, suggestive of a causal association, in the Conclusion section?  A Yes, they do.  Q Okay. Would you say that "suggestive of a causal association" is equivalent to probable causation?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Now, we have just discussed three meta-analyses: The Berge meta-analyses, the Penninkilampi meta-analyses, and the Taher meta-analyses. Correct?  A Yes. Q Would you agree that none of the authors of those three meta-analyses concluded that talc was a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: The purpose of those meta-analyses was to estimate the meta-estimate of relative risk. In terms of the conclusion about probable causation, I think they all commented on it in their discussions.  And can you specify your question again, whether they concluded that it was a probable cause?  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Correct. A I'd have to look at the way they what conclusions they drew, I'd have to look at that. Q Okay. If we could look at the Berge	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Interpreting and making inferences is a whole other bailiwick, a whole other activity, and they don't didn't conclude in this section that it's a probable cause. From the same evidence, I do conclude that it's a probable cause.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Right. And the same is true for the Penninkilampi officer authors, correct?  A Sorry, I have to go through it. (Peruses document.)  I don't really agree with your statement. I don't think they conclude that it's probable or not probable. I don't see can you point me to a statement that would imply that it's not that they think it's not probable?  Q Do the authors of the Penninkilampi paper use the phrase, quote, suggestive of a causal association, in the Conclusion section?  A Yes, they do.  Q Okay. Would you say that "suggestive of a causal association" is equivalent to probable causation?

	Dama 250		Daga 252
_	Page 250		Page 252
1	cultures and I think these people are	1	"possible" here can cover a range of possibilities
2	Australians how Australians tend to use the	2	that includes probable.
3	word "suggestive." I I don't read this in a	3	So if something is possible, that means
4	way as to suggest that they don't think it's	4	it could happen, and in their view or in some of
5	probable.	5	their those authors' view, the possibility or
6	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	6	the probability of of such a thing happening
7	Q So you don't know from reviewing the	7	might be greater than 50 percent, and they might
8	Conclusion section one way or the other whether	8	still describe it as a possible cause of ovarian
9	the Penninkilampi authors view perineal use of	9	cancer.
10	talc as a probable cause of ovarian cancer.	10	Q You would be
11	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form,	11	MR. KLATT: Object. Nonresponsive.
12	misstates his testimony.	12	Sorry.
13	Just answer the question.	13	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
14	THE WITNESS: Yes, that's right, I I	14	Q You would be purely speculating to opine
15 16	don't. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	15	that the Taher authors, for example, when they
16 17		16	used the term "possible" to describe the
	Q Okay. And as we just looked at in the Taher manuscript, the Taher authors describe that	17	association, they actually meant probable,
18 19	the data indicates perineal exposure to talc	18	correct?
20	powder is a possible cause of ovarian cancer in	19	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
21	humans, correct?	20	THE WITNESS: I didn't say they they
22	And if you need the reference, it's	21	actually I meant I said that it could
23	page 49.	22	include probable.
24	A That's correct.	23	And so you are the sense of your
25	Possible does not preclude probable, by	24	question is to suppose or assume that their use of
23	Tossible does not precide probable, by	25	the word "possible" excludes the concept of
		1	
	Page 251		Page 253
1		1	
1 2	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you	1 2	probable, that they did not think it's because
	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC		probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely
2	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two	2	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what
2	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?	2 3	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely
2 3 4	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is	2 3 4	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with. BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other	2 3 4 5	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to
2 3 4 5 6	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is	2 3 4 5 6	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with. BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6 7	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is	2 3 4 5 6 7	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki. The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki. The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think it's a probable cause from the write-up of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think it's a probable cause from the write-up of their from their write-up. It is possible that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think it's a probable cause from the write-up of their from their write-up. It is possible that they consider the description of this as a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do any of them use that term?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think it's a probable cause from the write-up of their from their write-up. It is possible that they consider the description of this as a where is the word "possible"? Is that in the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do any of them use that term?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think it's a probable cause from the write-up of their from their write-up. It is possible that they consider the description of this as a where is the word "possible"? Is that in the Conclusion?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q It is.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do any of them use that term?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: None of them use that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think it's a probable cause from the write-up of their from their write-up. It is possible that they consider the description of this as a where is the word "possible"? Is that in the Conclusion?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q It is.  A Oh, yeah, possible cause.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do any of them use that term?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: None of them use that term, but that doesn't preclude that they some
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think it's a probable cause from the write-up of their from their write-up. It is possible that they consider the description of this as a where is the word "possible"? Is that in the Conclusion?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q It is.  A Oh, yeah, possible cause.  You know, they are I mean, I can't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do any of them use that term?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: None of them use that term, but that doesn't preclude that they some of them believe it is probable.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think it's a probable cause from the write-up of their from their write-up. It is possible that they consider the description of this as a where is the word "possible"? Is that in the Conclusion?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q It is.  A Oh, yeah, possible cause.  You know, they are I mean, I can't speak for them because I haven't spoken to any of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do any of them use that term?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: None of them use that term, but that doesn't preclude that they some of them believe it is probable.  MR. KLATT: Object. Nonresponsive.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q You have no basis for concluding or even
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think it's a probable cause from the write-up of their from their write-up. It is possible that they consider the description of this as a where is the word "possible"? Is that in the Conclusion?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q It is.  A Oh, yeah, possible cause.  You know, they are I mean, I can't speak for them because I haven't spoken to any of them about this, but I don't think they're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do any of them use that term?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: None of them use that term, but that doesn't preclude that they some of them believe it is probable.  MR. KLATT: Object. Nonresponsive.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q You have no basis for concluding or even suggesting that any of these authors have the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the way. I'm not I'm not assume are you assuming that they had in mind the IARC classification system and that these two categories are mutually exclusive?  Q My question to you, Dr. Siemiatycki, is did any of the authors of the three other meta-analyses, Berge, Penninkilampi or Taher, conclude in their papers that perineal talc use is a probable cause of ovarian cancer?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. Asked and answered.  THE WITNESS: They did not use that word. But I would not infer that they don't think it's a probable cause from the write-up of their from their write-up. It is possible that they consider the description of this as a where is the word "possible"? Is that in the Conclusion?  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q It is.  A Oh, yeah, possible cause.  You know, they are I mean, I can't speak for them because I haven't spoken to any of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	probable, that they did not think it's because they used the word "possible," they absolutely denied that it's probable. And I that's what I'm disagreeing with.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Where I'm coming from is not relevant to the question that I'm asking, Dr. Siemiatycki.  The question that I'm asking you is, do any of the authors of the three meta-analyses that we just reviewed, Berge, Penninkilampi, and Taher, describe in their papers the association between perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer as a probable causal association?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do any of them use that term?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: None of them use that term, but that doesn't preclude that they some of them believe it is probable.  MR. KLATT: Object. Nonresponsive.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q You have no basis for concluding or even

	Page 254		Page 256
1	other than speculating based off of what you're	1	bureau or division. I'm not quite sure.
2	reading on the page, correct?	2	Q Okay. And the document that you're
3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	3	looking at there is contained within a binder that
4	THE WITNESS: Correct. Nor do I have	4	we have previously marked as Exhibit 4, correct?
5	any basis for assuming that they don't think it's	5	A Correct.
6	probable on the basis of what I read.	6	Q All right. Is this an item is this
7	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	7	an item.
8	Q When you write scientific manuscripts,	8	Is this Draft Screening Assessment a
9	Dr. Siemiatycki, are you careful about your word	9	document that you considered in forming your
10	choice, particularly in your conclusion section?	10	opinions in this case?
11	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	11	A No, it isn't.
12	THE WITNESS: I try to be. I try to be.	12	Q Why not?
13	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	13	A Because I was only aware of it a month
14	Q Okay. If you could turn to tab 33 in	14	or a month and a half or two months after I
15	your binder.	15	completed my report, and two years after I formed
16	Are you familiar with the document that	16	the main part of my opinion.
17	is located behind tab 33 in your binder there?	17	Q How did you obtain a copy of the Draft
18	A I I think so. I mine had a	18	Screening Assessment by Health Canada?
19	different cover page when I printed it off, but	19	A I think that this was on the internet.
20	that's fine. I'm I assume it's the same one	20	I think I
21	I I had.	21	THE WITNESS: Yeah, some other there
22	MR. TISI: It's not. It's not.	22	should be a light button that we can press.
23	MS. PARFITT: What are you referring to?	23	Excuse me. Excuse me, just maybe off
24	MR. TISI: The draft article is not	24	the record for a second.
25	MS. PARFITT: Yeah, I know that.	25	(A discussion was held off the record.)
	Page 255		Page 257
1	THE WITNESS: Is it the Draft Screening	1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going off the
2	Assessment?	2	record at 7:03 p.m.
3	MR. TISI: No, that's not the same.	3	(Pause in the proceedings.)
4	THE WITNESS: No?	4	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the
5	MR. TISI: It's not.	5	record at 7:03 p.m.
6	MS. PARFITT: Do you have a copy of	6	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
7	yours?	7	Q Dr. Siemiatycki, we paused because the
8	THE WITNESS: Yeah.	8	lights turned off, but my question to you is, how
9	MS. BRANSCOME: Can we go off the record	9	did you obtain a copy of the Draft Screening
10	while we figure this out?	10	Assessment by Health Canada?
11	MS. PARFITT: Sure, that would be fine.	11	A Either it was sent to me by Ms. Parfitt
12	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the	12	or her staff, or I found it on the internet. And
	4	1 40	I coult avrite nomember novy
13	record at 6:58 p.m.	13	I can't quite remember now.
13 14	(Pause in the proceedings.)	14	Q Do you remember when you first obtained
13 14 15	(Pause in the proceedings.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the	14 15	Q Do you remember when you first obtained a copy of the Draft Screening Assessment?
13 14 15 16	(Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:01 p.m.	14 15 16	Q Do you remember when you first obtained a copy of the Draft Screening Assessment?  A My guess is just before I went on
13 14 15 16 17	(Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:01 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	14 15 16 17	Q Do you remember when you first obtained a copy of the Draft Screening Assessment?  A My guess is just before I went on vacation for Christmas and New Years. So it would
13 14 15 16 17	(Pause in the proceedings.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:01 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, you have a document in	14 15 16 17 18	Q Do you remember when you first obtained a copy of the Draft Screening Assessment?  A My guess is just before I went on vacation for Christmas and New Years. So it would have been mid mid to mid-December, I guess,
13 14 15 16 17 18	(Pause in the proceedings.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:01 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, you have a document in front of you that is labeled a "Draft Screening	14 15 16 17 18 19	Q Do you remember when you first obtained a copy of the Draft Screening Assessment?  A My guess is just before I went on vacation for Christmas and New Years. So it would have been mid mid to mid-December, I guess, something like that.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	(Pause in the proceedings.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:01 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, you have a document in front of you that is labeled a "Draft Screening Assessment" dated December 2018; is that correct?	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q Do you remember when you first obtained a copy of the Draft Screening Assessment?  A My guess is just before I went on vacation for Christmas and New Years. So it would have been mid – mid to – mid-December, I guess, something like that.  Q Are you familiar with the process by
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(Pause in the proceedings.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:01 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, you have a document in front of you that is labeled a "Draft Screening Assessment" dated December 2018; is that correct? A Yes, I do.	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Do you remember when you first obtained a copy of the Draft Screening Assessment?  A My guess is just before I went on vacation for Christmas and New Years. So it would have been mid mid to mid-December, I guess, something like that.  Q Are you familiar with the process by which draft screening assessments are generated by
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(Pause in the proceedings.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:01 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, you have a document in front of you that is labeled a "Draft Screening Assessment" dated December 2018; is that correct? A Yes, I do. Q And this is a screening assessment by	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q Do you remember when you first obtained a copy of the Draft Screening Assessment?  A My guess is just before I went on vacation for Christmas and New Years. So it would have been mid mid to mid-December, I guess, something like that.  Q Are you familiar with the process by which draft screening assessments are generated by Health Canada?
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(Pause in the proceedings.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:01 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, you have a document in front of you that is labeled a "Draft Screening Assessment" dated December 2018; is that correct? A Yes, I do. Q And this is a screening assessment by the Environment and Climate Change Canada, Health	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q Do you remember when you first obtained a copy of the Draft Screening Assessment?  A My guess is just before I went on vacation for Christmas and New Years. So it would have been mid mid to mid-December, I guess, something like that.  Q Are you familiar with the process by which draft screening assessments are generated by Health Canada?  A No, not really. I was involved with
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(Pause in the proceedings.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:01 p.m. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Dr. Siemiatycki, you have a document in front of you that is labeled a "Draft Screening Assessment" dated December 2018; is that correct? A Yes, I do. Q And this is a screening assessment by	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q Do you remember when you first obtained a copy of the Draft Screening Assessment?  A My guess is just before I went on vacation for Christmas and New Years. So it would have been mid mid to mid-December, I guess, something like that.  Q Are you familiar with the process by which draft screening assessments are generated by Health Canada?

	Page 258		Page 260
1	they function really to produce these evaluations	1	A Yes.
2	and reports.	2	Q Do you believe
3	Q Did you have any involvement, even	3	A If I make such a submission, yes.
4	tangentially, in the development of the Draft	4	Q Why well, first of all, do you think
5	Screening Assessment by Health Canada?	5	it's important to disclose your involvement in the
6	A No.	6	litigation if you were to submit something for
7	Q Were you ever asked to consult on any of	7	public comment?
8	the content that ultimately ended up in the Draft	8	A Yes, I think it is.
9	Screening Assessment?	9	Q And why is that?
10	A No, I wasn't.	10	A Because there's a potential conflict of
11	Q Were you ever contacted about	11	interest, and they should know about it.
12	potentially being involved in a Draft Screening	12	Q Would you also notify IARC of your role
13	Assessment of talc for Health Canada?	13	in litigation involving talcum powder products if
14	A No. Never.	14	you submitted something to them to suggest that a
15	Q You are aware that this is in fact a	15	formal evaluation of talc be conducted?
16	draft assessment by Health Canada, correct?	16	A Yes, I would.
17	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	17	Q Is that for the same reason?
18	THE WITNESS: I see that's what it says	18	A Yes, it is.
19	on the cover page.	19	Q Is the Draft Screening Assessment the
20	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	20	type of material that you think it is reliable to
21	Q Are you aware of what further steps in	21	base an expert opinion on?
22	the process must be taken before the draft	22	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
23	assessment is potentially accepted or modified?	23	THE WITNESS: An expert opinion about
24	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	24	what?
25	THE WITNESS: I'm not familiar with the	25	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
	Page 259		Page 261
1	details, no.	1	Q About the potential relationship between
2	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2	talc and ovarian cancer.
3	Q What are you familiar with, if not the	3	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
4	details?	4	THE WITNESS: Are you asking if it would
5	A I remember seeing that there's a public	5	influence my opinion on the issue or
6	consultation opportunity, and so I guess there		
		6	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
7	will be a period of time during which they will	6 7	BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So under understanding that the
7 8	will be a period of time during which they will accept public recommendations and comments. And I		Q So under understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had
8 9		7 8 9	Q So under- — understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that
8	accept public recommendations and comments. And I	7 8	Q So under- — understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while
8 9	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I	7 8 9 10 11	Q So under- — understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is
8 9 10 11 12	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.	7 8 9 10	Q So under-—understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?
8 9 10 11 12 13	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q So under understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm
8 9 10 11 12	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q So under understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?  A I yeah, I hope to do so. I hope to	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q So under understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one direction or another on the strength of the
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?  A I yeah, I hope to do so. I hope to do so.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q So under- — understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one direction or another on the strength of the evidence, but it — it would certainly give me —
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?  A I yeah, I hope to do so. I hope to do so.  Q What specifically do you intend to	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q So under-—understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one direction or another on the strength of the evidence, but it — it would certainly give me— increase my comfort level to draw inferences to
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?  A I yeah, I hope to do so. I hope to do so.  Q What specifically do you intend to submit?	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q So under-—understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one direction or another on the strength of the evidence, but it — it would certainly give me— increase my comfort level to draw inferences to see what inferences other people draw. I won't
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?  A I yeah, I hope to do so. I hope to do so.  Q What specifically do you intend to submit?  A I'm not sure yet. I I would probably	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q So under-—understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one direction or another on the strength of the evidence, but it — it would certainly give me— increase my comfort level to draw inferences to see what inferences other people draw. I won't necessarily follow their opinions, but I find it
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?  A I yeah, I hope to do so. I hope to do so.  Q What specifically do you intend to submit?  A I'm not sure yet. I I would probably submit an opinion supporting the notion that	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q So under- — understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one direction or another on the strength of the evidence, but it — it would certainly give me — increase my comfort level to draw inferences to see what inferences other people draw. I won't necessarily follow their opinions, but I find it useful to know what inferences they would draw
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?  A I yeah, I hope to do so. I hope to do so.  Q What specifically do you intend to submit?  A I'm not sure yet. I I would probably submit an opinion supporting the notion that perineal use of talc is more likely than not	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q So under- — understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one direction or another on the strength of the evidence, but it — it would certainly give me — increase my comfort level to draw inferences to see what inferences other people draw. I won't necessarily follow their opinions, but I find it useful to know what inferences they would draw from it.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?  A I yeah, I hope to do so. I hope to do so.  Q What specifically do you intend to submit?  A I'm not sure yet. I I would probably submit an opinion supporting the notion that perineal use of talc is more likely than not related to ovarian cancer.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q So under- — understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one direction or another on the strength of the evidence, but it — it would certainly give me — increase my comfort level to draw inferences to see what inferences other people draw. I won't necessarily follow their opinions, but I find it useful to know what inferences they would draw from it.  Q Is a Draft Screening Assessment the type
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?  A I yeah, I hope to do so. I hope to do so.  Q What specifically do you intend to submit?  A I'm not sure yet. I I would probably submit an opinion supporting the notion that perineal use of talc is more likely than not related to ovarian cancer.  Q In your submission, do you intend to	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q So under- — understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one direction or another on the strength of the evidence, but it — it would certainly give me — increase my comfort level to draw inferences to see what inferences other people draw. I won't necessarily follow their opinions, but I find it useful to know what inferences they would draw from it.  Q Is a Draft Screening Assessment the type of report or publication that you see cited in
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	accept public recommendations and comments. And I don't know if it's the same committee that will then review all of that or a committee that's higher up on the administrative pecking order. I don't I don't know what happens internally.  Q Do you intend to submit anything for the during the public comment period?  A I yeah, I hope to do so. I hope to do so.  Q What specifically do you intend to submit?  A I'm not sure yet. I I would probably submit an opinion supporting the notion that perineal use of talc is more likely than not related to ovarian cancer.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q So under- — understanding that the Draft Screening Assessment came out after you had formed your opinion, I'm asking you that if that had not been the case, if it had come out while you were still forming your expert opinion, is this something that you would rely on?  A I would take cognizance of it, and I'm not sure whether it would persuade me in one direction or another on the strength of the evidence, but it — it would certainly give me — increase my comfort level to draw inferences to see what inferences other people draw. I won't necessarily follow their opinions, but I find it useful to know what inferences they would draw from it.  Q Is a Draft Screening Assessment the type

	Page 262		Page 264
1	THE WITNESS: Not not in	1	describing the conclusion as a proposal? Or
2	scientific literature, not so much, no.	2	yeah.
3	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	3	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
4	Q The draft assessment first of all,	4	Q Focusing specifically on the second
5	are you familiar with the proposal with respect to	5	paragraph where it says: "It is proposed to
6	talc that's contained in the draft assessment?	6	conclude that talc meets the criteria under
7	A Which proposal are you referring to?	7	paragraph 64(c) of CEPA as it is entering or may
8	Q I could refer you specifically to	8	enter the environment in a quantity or
9	page	9	concentration or under conditions that constitute
10	MR. TISI: I spilled coffee on it too.	10	or may constitute a danger in Canada to human life
11	Sorry. You get what you get.	11	or health."
12	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	12	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
13	Q on page 29.	13	THE WITNESS: It's not a way of
14	A The Conclusion section?	14	describing scientific evidence that I'm intimately
15	Q Yes. Have you reviewed this before?	15	familiar with. So I would need to review this
16	A I I might have looked at it quickly.	16	document in more detail and be aware of the
17	But let me let me review it let me read it	17	paragraph 64(c) of the CEPA.
18	now. (Peruses document.)	18	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
19	You know, it refers to the fit of the	19	Q And that is not something you
20	their findings and conclusions with various	20	A So I'm not
21	articles of law in the Canadian Environmental	21	Q have done as of today?
22	Protection Act. I would have to know what those	22	A It's not something I base today I
23	articles of law are that this conforms to, that	23	couldn't say I agree with this or I don't agree
24 25	these sentences purportedly conform to. I I	24	with this.
<b>4</b> 5	have no reason to doubt what they say, but I I	25	Q Okay. And so this is not the Draft
	Page 263		Page 265
1	can't confirm.	1	Screening Assessment by Health Canada is not
2	Q So as you sit here today, are you	2	something that you are relying upon in any way in
3	capable or prepared to offer an opinion as to how		something that you are relying upon in any way in
_		3	offering your expert opinions in this case; is
4	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment	3 4	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?
	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've		offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form,
4	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?	4 5 6	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.
4 5 6 7	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	4 5 6 7	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't
4 5 6	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?	4 5 6	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.
4 5 6 7 8 9	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to — or whether they're concordant with other pieces?	4 5 6 7 8 9	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion. BY MS. BRANSCOME:
4 5 6 7 8 9	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces?  It's difficult for me to say without studying this	4 5 6 7 8 9	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces?  It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces?  It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces? It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces?  It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you much more than that.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces?  It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you much more than that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 7:15 p.m.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to — or whether they're concordant with other pieces? It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I — I can't — I can't give you much more than that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So as you sit here today, could you —	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 7:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces? It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you much more than that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So as you sit here today, could you do you have an opinion as to how the proposal in	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 7:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces? It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you much more than that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So as you sit here today, could you do you have an opinion as to how the proposal in the Draft Screening Assessment with respect to	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 7:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:16 p.m.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces? It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you much more than that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So as you sit here today, could you do you have an opinion as to how the proposal in the Draft Screening Assessment with respect to talc relates to the current IARC classification of	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 7:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:16 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces? It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you much more than that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So as you sit here today, could you do you have an opinion as to how the proposal in the Draft Screening Assessment with respect to talc relates to the current IARC classification of talc?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 7:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:16 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, can you describe can
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces? It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you much more than that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So as you sit here today, could you do you have an opinion as to how the proposal in the Draft Screening Assessment with respect to talc relates to the current IARC classification of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 7:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:16 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, can you describe can you identify for me specifically the pieces of
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces? It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you much more than that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So as you sit here today, could you do you have an opinion as to how the proposal in the Draft Screening Assessment with respect to talc relates to the current IARC classification of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: By proposal, you mean the	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 7:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:16 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, can you describe can you identify for me specifically the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of your
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces? It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you much more than that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So as you sit here today, could you do you have an opinion as to how the proposal in the Draft Screening Assessment with respect to talc relates to the current IARC classification of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: By proposal, you mean the conclusion?	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 7:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:16 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, can you describe can you identify for me specifically the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of your opinion that there is evidence consistent with a
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the conclusions in the Draft Screening Assessment relate to other pieces of literature that we've discussed today?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: How they relate to or whether they're concordant with other pieces? It's difficult for me to say without studying this document more and seeing what the conformity is with the Canadian pieces of legislation that they refer to. So I I can't I can't give you much more than that.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q So as you sit here today, could you do you have an opinion as to how the proposal in the Draft Screening Assessment with respect to talc relates to the current IARC classification of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: By proposal, you mean the	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	offering your expert opinions in this case; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates his testimony.  THE WITNESS: No. As I said, I didn't rely on this to form my opinion.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay.  MS. BRANSCOME: Could we go off the record just briefly?  MS. PARFITT: Of course.  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 7:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the record at 7:16 p.m.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, can you describe can you identify for me specifically the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of your

	Page 266		Page 268
1	A Can	1	use your own copy if that's more convenient.
2	Q And I'm just looking for an	2	A Yep. There we go. Okay.
3	identification of the papers.	3	Q Did the authors of the Terry 2013 paper,
4	A Let me just dig out I keep hiding	4	did they conclude in their manuscript that they
5	things from myself.	5	had observed a statistically significant dose-
6	MS. PARFITT: Okay.	6	response relationship between the perineal use of
7	THE WITNESS: Oh, there.	7	talc and ovarian cancer?
8	The primary pieces of evidence the	8	A They reported two different ways of
9	primary piece of evidence is the analysis carried	9	calculating the statistical significance of a
10	out in the Terry, et al., paper where they	10	trend. One of them was significant, and the other
11	combined ten different studies from eight	11	was formal, in terms of the conventional 0.05
12	different research teams. They had by far the	12	statistical significance level, was not
13	largest sample size of any conglomeration of	13	significant at that level.
14	studies ever conducted, enough to properly	14	Q And in fact in the abstract, the authors
15	evaluate dose-response. And that's one of them.	15	of the Terry paper state that: "Among genital
16	The second one is the Schildkraut study,	16	powder users, we observed no significant trend,
17	which is much smaller than the Terry study in	17	p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing number of
18	terms of numbers.	18	lifetime applications," in parentheses, "assessed
19	And the third a third one, which was	19 20	in quartiles."
20	not part of the evidence that influenced my	21	Did I read that correctly?
21 22	evaluation, is the latest version of the Berge paper which has some dose-response results in a	22	A That's correct.
23		23	Q Okay. Now, in your 2016 report A Yeah.
24	table whose origin I don't completely understand, but ostensibly it gives dose-response trends that	24	A Yeah. Q you had the statement that: "The
25	are significant and meaningful for duration and	25	appropriate statistical test for trend is one that
23	are significant and meaningful for duration and	23	appropriate statistical test for trend is one that
	Page 267		Page 269
1		1	
1 2	Page 267  frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what	1 2	Page 269 excludes the baseline unexposed category." Do you remember having that sentence in
	frequency of exposure. But I would put less		excludes the baseline unexposed category."
2	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what	2	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in
2	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand whathow they derived those estimates.	2 3	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?
2 3 4	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that	2 3 4	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you
2 3 4 5	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of	2 3 4 5 6 7	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the — the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the — the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis;	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection —	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes.  MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude I would say that it demonstrates dose-response,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes.  MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of "potentially the Berge." Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude I would say that it demonstrates dose-response, but not at a statistical at a 0.05 statistical
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes. MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of "potentially the Berge." Form. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude I would say that it demonstrates dose-response, but not at a statistical at a 0.05 statistical significance level.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes. MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of "potentially the Berge." Form. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q You did not rely in any way on the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude I would say that it demonstrates dose-response, but not at a statistical at a 0.05 statistical significance level.  And I would also I can't remember the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes. MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of "potentially the Berge." Form. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q You did not rely in any way on the analysis in the Berge 2018 paper for your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the — the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude — I would say that it demonstrates dose-response, but not at a statistical — at a 0.05 statistical significance level.  And I would also — I can't remember the wording and the context in the 2016 report that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes. MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of "potentially the Berge." Form. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q You did not rely in any way on the analysis in the Berge 2018 paper for your conclusion that there is evidence compatible with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the — the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude — I would say that it demonstrates dose-response, but not at a statistical — at a 0.05 statistical significance level.  And I would also — I can't remember the wording and the context in the 2016 report that you're referring to, but I would imagine that I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes. MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of "potentially the Berge." Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q You did not rely in any way on the analysis in the Berge 2018 paper for your conclusion that there is evidence compatible with a dose-response relationship between perineal talc	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude I would say that it demonstrates dose-response, but not at a statistical at a 0.05 statistical significance level.  And I would also I can't remember the wording and the context in the 2016 report that you're referring to, but I would imagine that I preceded that statement with some mention of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes. MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of "potentially the Berge." Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q You did not rely in any way on the analysis in the Berge 2018 paper for your conclusion that there is evidence compatible with a dose-response relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude I would say that it demonstrates dose-response, but not at a statistical at a 0.05 statistical significance level.  And I would also I can't remember the wording and the context in the 2016 report that you're referring to, but I would imagine that I preceded that statement with some mention of the fact that it depends if you are using the overall
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes. MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of "potentially the Berge." Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q You did not rely in any way on the analysis in the Berge 2018 paper for your conclusion that there is evidence compatible with a dose-response relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer, correct?  A That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude I would say that it demonstrates dose-response, but not at a statistical at a 0.05 statistical significance level.  And I would also I can't remember the wording and the context in the 2016 report that you're referring to, but I would imagine that I preceded that statement with some mention of the fact that it depends if you are using the overall risk among all exposed people compared to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes. MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of "potentially the Berge." Form. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q You did not rely in any way on the analysis in the Berge 2018 paper for your conclusion that there is evidence compatible with a dose-response relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer, correct? A That's correct. Q Okay. So looking first at the Terry	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude I would say that it demonstrates dose-response, but not at a statistical at a 0.05 statistical significance level.  And I would also I can't remember the wording and the context in the 2016 report that you're referring to, but I would imagine that I preceded that statement with some mention of the fact that it depends if you are using the overall risk among all exposed people compared to unexposed people as a complementary piece of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	frequency of exposure. But I would put less weight on that until I fully understand what — how they derived those estimates.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Okay. So the pieces of evidence that you would cite to in support of the idea that there has been a development that is supportive of a dose-response relationship between perineal talc and ovarian cancer since the IARC classification of talc as a 2B would be the Terry, the Schildkraut, and potentially the Berge analysis; is that correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection — THE WITNESS: Yes. MS. PARFITT: — to the reference of "potentially the Berge." Form.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q You did not rely in any way on the analysis in the Berge 2018 paper for your conclusion that there is evidence compatible with a dose-response relationship between perineal talc use and ovarian cancer, correct?  A That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	excludes the baseline unexposed category."  Do you remember having that sentence in your 2016 report?  A I remember the the idea being there, yes.  Q Okay. And you would agree that if you apply that statistical test for trend, meaning you exclude the baseline unexposed category, the Terry 2013 paper does not demonstrate a dose-response relationship, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  THE WITNESS: No.  MS. PARFITT: Misstates testimony.  THE WITNESS: So I would not conclude I would say that it demonstrates dose-response, but not at a statistical at a 0.05 statistical significance level.  And I would also I can't remember the wording and the context in the 2016 report that you're referring to, but I would imagine that I preceded that statement with some mention of the fact that it depends if you are using the overall risk among all exposed people compared to

### Page 270 Page 272 1 And it's only in the context when you are you positing? 2 2 BY MS. BRANSCOME: are using the -- all the exposed compared to all 3 3 the unexposed, and at the same time carrying out Q Of those ten studies, which, if any of 4 an analysis of the different levels of exposure, 4 them, postdate 2006? Do you know? 5 5 A Most of them do. I would say -- I think that including the unexposed among the -- in that 6 trend analysis becomes overlapping information 6 the only one -- ones that were published before 7 with the overall -- the significance of the 7 2006 were a study by Chang and one or two of the 8 overall estimate. 8 components of Cramer's studies. I think the rest 9 9 BY MS. BRANSCOME: were all published post-2006. 10 10 Q Okay. Q Okay. Did you independently do an 11 11 analysis of the potential dose-response A This -- I'm not quite finished. Sorry. 12 So -- and because I don't want you to 12 relationship of perineal talc use and ovarian 13 think that I believe or believed that on its own 13 cancer? 14 14 there is no evidence of dose-response. There is MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 15 15 THE WITNESS: By "independently," you evidence of dose-response in the Terry analysis. 16 16 mean trying to replicate the Terry analysis? No. The choice of which p-value to report on the trend 17 17 I don't see why I would be motivated to do analysis depends completely on how one combines 18 18 that information with the ever exposed/never something that someone else has already done. 19 19 exposed information and the p-value for that. BY MS. BRANSCOME: 20 That when we want completely independent and 20 Q Okay. So you are relying on the data as 21 separate strands of evidence to corroborate each 21 reported by Terry 2013 that you consider to be 2.2 other, then it's appropriate to exclude the 2.2 evidence in support of a dose-response 23 unexposed from the p-value computation. 23 relationship, correct? 24 When you are using -- when you are not 24 A That's correct. 25 25 using the binary exposed/unexposed as part of the Q Okay. But the authors themselves do not Page 271 Page 273 conclude that there has been a statistically 1 package of information to demonstrate causation, 1 2 2 then the correct p-value is the one that includes significant dose-response relationship established 3 3 the unexposed. So it depends how you use these for the perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer, 4 things. 4 correct? 5 5 If I didn't qualify that statement that MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, 6 6 you read before, then I was in error. misstates the evidence. 7 7 Q If you did not have the Terry 2013 THE WITNESS: I -- I didn't review what 8 study --8 they concluded in the Discussion section. If you 9 9 want, I could review that. And I -- I don't A Yes. 10 10 remember what -- what kind of narrative inferences Q -- set that aside for a moment, you did 11 not have that data, would it still be your opinion 11 they made about it. 12 that the perineal use of talc probably causes 12 BY MS. BRANSCOME: 13 13 ovarian cancer? Q Okay. 14 A So --14 A You're asking me to confirm that they 15 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. 15 didn't conclude, so I would want -- their data in 16 THE WITNESS: So just to be clear what 16 my mind indicates dose-response. How they 17 the hypothetical supposition is, so the Terry 17 interpret it -- as I said before, they're two 18 paper doesn't exist, but the studies underlying 18 separate things, the production of findings from 19 the Terry paper still do exist, correct? Or they 19 research and the interpretation of those findings. 20 20 I am as capable of interpreting -- they don't exist either? 21 21 aren't as capable of interpreting my findings from So there are ten studies underlying the 22 Terry reanalysis. Is your hypothetical question 22 my studies as I am or they are as capable -- they 23 about the possibility that none of those studies 23 have the right to. I have the right to interpret 24 24 their findings. It's a different activity existed or that they existed, but nobody actually 25 25 put them together to combine an analysis? What producing findings and then interpreting them. So

	Page 274		Page 276
1	how they interpreted their findings, I don't quite	1	people at IARC and the public generally to know
2	remember exactly what they said about it.	2	that you had been a retained and paid expert by
3	Q Okay.	3	plaintiffs' counsel in the talc ovarian cancer
4	MS. BRANSCOME: I am going to pass to	4	litigation; is that correct?
5	counsel for Imerys at this time.	5	A Sir, can you I think I already said
6	MR. KLATT: Can we go off the record for	6	that, but could you repeat? Maybe I'm
7	just a couple of minutes? Let me get organized.	7	misunderstanding.
8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going off the	8	Q Yes. I'm just saying such a conflict of
9	record at 7:31 p.m.	9	interest disclosure on your part, it would be
10	(Pause in the proceedings.)	10	important to disclose not merely that you had been
11	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going back on	11	a consultant or merely that you had been involved
12	the record at 7:32 p.m.	12	in litigation involving ovarian cancer, but it
13	DIRECT EXAMINATION	13	would be important to specifically disclose that
14	BY MR. KLATT:	14	you had been a retained and paid expert by
15	Q Good afternoon good evening,	15	plaintiffs' counsel in the talc/ovarian cancer
16	Dr. Siemiatycki.	16	litigation. Correct?
17	A Good evening. How are you?	17	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, asked
18	Q I'm Mike Klatt. I represent Imerys Talc	18	and answered.
19	America in this case.	19	THE WITNESS: I I'm not sure I
20	I don't know if you recall or not, but	20	understand the distinction between this last
21	you and I had met about two years ago when you	21	affirmation and the one before. I yes, it
22	were giving a deposition in the Oules and Swan	22	BY MR. KLATT:
23	cases. Do you recall that?	23	Q Well, we've had we've had other
24	A I do recall that.	24	conflict of interest disclosures, and I put that
25	Q Okay.	25	in quotes, where people said that they had been a
			Page 277
			Page 277
1	A Very fondly.	1	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient,
2	<ul><li>A Very fondly.</li><li>Q Thank you.</li></ul>	2	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?
2	<ul><li>A Very fondly.</li><li>Q Thank you.</li><li>I just have a few questions for you, and</li></ul>	2 3	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would
2 3 4	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is	2 3 4	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something.	2 3 4 5	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.
2 3 4 5 6	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact	2 3 4 5 6	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:
2 3 4 5 6 7	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with	2 3 4 5 6 7	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been
2 3 4 5 6	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct?	2 3 4 5 6	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q What you would do is you would say, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct. Q That's correct. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q What you would do is you would say, I have been a retained and paid expert by
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct. Q That's correct. Okay. A minute ago I believe you told	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I would not do that. BY MR. KLATT: Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I would not do that. BY MR. KLATT: Q What you would do is you would say, I have been a retained and paid expert by plaintiffs' counsel in the talc/ovarian cancer
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct. Q That's correct. Q That's correct. Okay. A minute ago I believe you told Ms. Branscome that if you continued to interact	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I would not do that. BY MR. KLATT: Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I would not do that. BY MR. KLATT: Q What you would do is you would say, I have been a retained and paid expert by plaintiffs' counsel in the talc/ovarian cancer lawsuits, or something essentially equivalent to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct. Q That's correct. Q That's correct. Okay. A minute ago I believe you told Ms. Branscome that if you continued to interact with IARC or have contact with Health Canada	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I would not do that. BY MR. KLATT: Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I would not do that. BY MR. KLATT: Q What you would do is you would say, I have been a retained and paid expert by plaintiffs' counsel in the talc/ovarian cancer lawsuits, or something essentially equivalent to that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct. Q That's correct. Q That's correct. Okay. A minute ago I believe you told Ms. Branscome that if you continued to interact with IARC or have contact with Health Canada regarding the issue of talc and ovarian cancer,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q What you would do is you would say, I have been a retained and paid expert by plaintiffs' counsel in the talc/ovarian cancer lawsuits, or something essentially equivalent to that.  A II would say something essentially
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct. Q That's correct. Q That's correct. O That's correct. Very the total contact with Health Canada regarding the issue of talc and ovarian cancer, it's incumbent upon you to have a conflict of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q What you would do is you would say, I have been a retained and paid expert by plaintiffs' counsel in the talc/ovarian cancer lawsuits, or something essentially equivalent to that.  A I I would say something essentially equivalent. It's quite possible that if there was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct. Q That's correct. Q That's correct. Okay. A minute ago I believe you told Ms. Branscome that if you continued to interact with IARC or have contact with Health Canada regarding the issue of talc and ovarian cancer, it's incumbent upon you to have a conflict of interest disclosure, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q What you would do is you would say, I have been a retained and paid expert by plaintiffs' counsel in the talc/ovarian cancer lawsuits, or something essentially equivalent to that.  A I I would say something essentially equivalent. It's quite possible that if there was a submission to a journal, for example, or a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct. Q That's correct. Q That's correct. Okay. A minute ago I believe you told Ms. Branscome that if you continued to interact with IARC or have contact with Health Canada regarding the issue of talc and ovarian cancer, it's incumbent upon you to have a conflict of interest disclosure, correct? A Yes. I said that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q What you would do is you would say, I have been a retained and paid expert by plaintiffs' counsel in the talc/ovarian cancer lawsuits, or something essentially equivalent to that.  A I – I would say something essentially equivalent. It's quite possible that if there was a submission to a journal, for example, or a manuscript, the journal may have a formulaic way
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct. Q That's correct. Q That's correct. Okay. A minute ago I believe you told Ms. Branscome that if you continued to interact with IARC or have contact with Health Canada regarding the issue of talc and ovarian cancer, it's incumbent upon you to have a conflict of interest disclosure, correct? A Yes. I said that. Q And you would agree with me it would be	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I would not do that.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q What you would do is you would say, I have been a retained and paid expert by plaintiffs' counsel in the talc/ovarian cancer lawsuits, or something essentially equivalent to that.  A I – I would say something essentially equivalent. It's quite possible that if there was a submission to a journal, for example, or a manuscript, the journal may have a formulaic way of expressing that. So
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Very fondly. Q Thank you. I just have a few questions for you, and I want to go back and just make sure the record is clear on something. Your testimony is you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with anyone with Health Canada regarding talc; is that correct? A That's correct. Q And you've had no contact or communications whatsoever with Dr. Krewski or anyone else who's an author of the Taher meta-analysis regarding talc? A That's correct. Q That's correct. Q That's correct. Okay. A minute ago I believe you told Ms. Branscome that if you continued to interact with IARC or have contact with Health Canada regarding the issue of talc and ovarian cancer, it's incumbent upon you to have a conflict of interest disclosure, correct? A Yes. I said that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	consultant, period. That wouldn't be sufficient, would it?  A I would MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I would not do that. BY MR. KLATT: Q And we've had people say, I've been involved as an expert in ovarian cancer litigation. That wouldn't be sufficient either, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I would not do that. BY MR. KLATT: Q What you would do is you would say, I have been a retained and paid expert by plaintiffs' counsel in the talc/ovarian cancer lawsuits, or something essentially equivalent to that. A I – I would say something essentially equivalent. It's quite possible that if there was a submission to a journal, for example, or a manuscript, the journal may have a formulaic way

	Page 278		Page 280
1	had been on in evaluating your bias?	1	PROVAQ study, correct?
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, asked	2	A Correct.
3	and answered.	3	Q And that's the study she is working on
4	THE WITNESS: I I would I would	4	with you, correct?
5	disclose the nature of my involvement.	5	A More I'm working on with her, but she's
6	BY MR. KLATT:	6	the lead on that.
7	Q Including which side?	7	Q And with the help of others in your
8	A Including which side I was consulting	8	group as well
9	for.	9	A With the help of others, yes.
10	Q Okay.	10	Q correct?
11	MR. KLATT: Can we mark this as the next	11	And what I've handed you
12	exhibit?	12	MR. KLATT: And what was the exhibit
13	MS. PARFITT: 14.	13	number?
14	(Exhibit No. 14 was marked for	14	MR. TISI: 14.
15	identification.)	15	BY MR. KLATT:
16	BY MR. KLATT:	16	Q Exhibit 14 is Dr. Koushik's web pages
17	Q Dr. Siemiatycki, you said earlier that	17	from the Environ Epi website. You're familiar
18	you worked with Dr. Koushik; is that correct?	18	with that website, correct?
19	A Yes.	19	A Yes, I am.
20	Q And what is your professional	20	Q And you'll turn to the back page of the
21	relationship with Dr. Koushik?	21	exhibit, the final page, and you will see it's
22	A We are members of the same academic	22	copyrighted 2019, correct?
23	department. We are down the hall from each other.	23	A Correct.
24	Our offices are nearby each other. We have worked	24	Q And let's just see what Dr. Koushik says
25	together on various projects.	25	about her research on the first page. She says:
	Page 279		Page 281
1	Page 279 Q For how long?	1	Page 281 "My research program focuses on the epidemiology
1 2		1 2	
	Q For how long?		"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.
2	<ul><li>Q For how long?</li><li>A Ten 10 or 12 years now.</li><li>Q And she's very well educated, correct?</li><li>MS. PARFITT: Objection.</li></ul>	2	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most
2	<ul><li>Q For how long?</li><li>A Ten 10 or 12 years now.</li><li>Q And she's very well educated, correct?</li></ul>	2 3	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients
2 3 4	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a	2 3 4 5 6	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the
2 3 4 5 6 7	<ul> <li>Q For how long?</li> <li>A Ten 10 or 12 years now.</li> <li>Q And she's very well educated, correct?</li> <li>MS. PARFITT: Objection.</li> <li>THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5 6 7	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in
2 3 4 5 6	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a	2 3 4 5 6	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.  Q She says: "There is overwhelming
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.  Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.  Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.  Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes. Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct? A Correct. Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes. Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct? A Correct. Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer." Would you agree with that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario? A Uh-huh.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes. Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct? A Correct. Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer." Would you agree with that? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario? A Uh-huh. Q She has a Ph.D. in epidemiology from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes. Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct. Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer."  Would you agree with that?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm trying to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario? A Uh-huh. Q She has a Ph.D. in epidemiology from in epidemiology and biostatistics from McGill	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes. Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct? A Correct. Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer." Would you agree with that? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm trying to think of what this sentence really means. It's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario? A Uh-huh. Q She has a Ph.D. in epidemiology from in epidemiology and biostatistics from McGill University here in Montreal, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.  Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer."  Would you agree with that?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm trying to think of what this sentence really means. It's kind of a it's kind of a stock sentence that is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario? A Uh-huh. Q She has a Ph.D. in epidemiology from in epidemiology and biostatistics from McGill University here in Montreal, correct? A Correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.  Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer."  Would you agree with that?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm trying to think of what this sentence really means. It's kind of a it's kind of a stock sentence that is used in by epidemiologists when they're looking
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario? A Uh-huh. Q She has a Ph.D. in epidemiology from in epidemiology and biostatistics from McGill University here in Montreal, correct? A Correct. Q And she's had a postdoctoral fellowship	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.  Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer."  Would you agree with that?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm trying to think of what this sentence really means. It's kind of a — it's kind of a stock sentence that is used in — by epidemiologists when they're looking for funding and trying to convince funders that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario? A Uh-huh. Q She has a Ph.D. in epidemiology from in epidemiology and biostatistics from McGill University here in Montreal, correct? A Correct. Q And she's had a postdoctoral fellowship at Harvard in the U.S., correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.  Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer."  Would you agree with that?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm trying to think of what this sentence really means. It's kind of a — it's kind of a stock sentence that is used in — by epidemiologists when they're looking for funding and trying to convince funders that we don't know a lot, and therefore they need to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario? A Uh-huh. Q She has a Ph.D. in epidemiology from in epidemiology and biostatistics from McGill University here in Montreal, correct? A Correct. Q And she's had a postdoctoral fellowship at Harvard in the U.S., correct? A Correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.  Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer."  Would you agree with that?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm trying to think of what this sentence really means. It's kind of a — it's kind of a stock sentence that is used in — by epidemiologists when they're looking for funding and trying to convince funders that we don't know a lot, and therefore they need to give us money. So I can imagine part of this is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q For how long? A Ten 10 or 12 years now. Q And she's very well educated, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you mean by that. She has a BY MR. KLATT: Q Well, she has a Bachelor A She has a Q of Science in pharmacology from the University of Alberta. A Correct. Q She has a Master's in community health and epidemiological from Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario? A Uh-huh. Q She has a Ph.D. in epidemiology from in epidemiology and biostatistics from McGill University here in Montreal, correct? A Correct. Q And she's had a postdoctoral fellowship at Harvard in the U.S., correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"My research program focuses on the epidemiology of ovarian and lung cancers." Correct?  A Mm-hmm, yes.  Q "Ovarian cancer is by far the most deadly of all gynecologic cancer. Most patients are diagnosed at advanced stages, leading to the poor prognosis, and we are currently limited in our ability to detect disease early." Correct?  A Correct.  Q She says: "There is overwhelming evidence that healthy lifestyle choices can reduce the risk of several cancers. However, we do not yet know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of ovarian cancer."  Would you agree with that?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I'm trying to think of what this sentence really means. It's kind of a — it's kind of a stock sentence that is used in — by epidemiologists when they're looking for funding and trying to convince funders that we don't know a lot, and therefore they need to

	Page 282		Page 284
1	Q Well, what it means is	1	intake, and recreational physical activity."
2	MS. PARFITT: Wait, wait. Please let	2	Correct?
3	him finish.	3	A Correct.
4	BY MR. KLATT:	4	Q She doesn't say a word about talc there,
5	Q Go ahead.	5	does she?
6	MS. PARFITT: Thanks, Mike.	6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
7	THE WITNESS: There are some risk	7	THE WITNESS: She doesn't there because
8	factors that are well established for for	8	she hasn't started those analyses yet. She has
9	ovarian cancer, which Anita is very well aware of,	9	started analyses or her with students on
10	genetic and certain reproductive and hormonal	10	those other factors.
11	factors.	11	BY MR. KLATT:
12	The evidence on talc is accumulating,	12	Q And then flipping over to the next page,
13	and in my view is sufficient. Anita has not	13	Dr. Koushik says: "Healthy lifestyle choices may
14	reviewed that evidence. And	14	also positively impact the health of ovarian
15	BY MR. KLATT:	15	cancer survivors. Indeed, until we know how to
16	Q Have you talked to Dr. Koushik at all	16	prevent ovarian cancers from occurring in the
17	about your involvement in the talc ovarian cancer	17	first place, cancer control through tertiary
18	litigation?	18	prevention aimed at improving prognosis and
19	A She's aware that I'm involved in this.	19	quality of life among those diagnosed is
20	Q Well, let's go on to see what she says	20	critical." Correct?
21	here.	21	A Correct.
22	After saying: "However, we do not yet	22	Q And again, no mention at all of talc,
23	know of any effective ways to prevent the onset of	23	correct?
24	ovarian cancer," she says, "the evidence on some	24	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
25	lifestyle factors, such as alcohol intake,	25	THE WITNESS: Correct.
	Page 283		Page 285
1	physical activity, and smoking, is suggestive but	1	MR. KLATT: Let's mark that.
2	currently remains unclear." Correct?	2	MS. PARFITT: This is now 15.
3	A Correct.	3	MR. KLATT: Have we marked that?
4	Q She doesn't say one word about talc,	4	MS. PARFITT: I just now did. I was
5	does she?	5	looking for the stickers. I'm going to get one
6	A No.	6	here they are.
7	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	7	THE WITNESS: I have a different cover.
8	THE WITNESS: Not here, no.	8	MS. PARFITT: It's a different one.
9	BY MR. KLATT:	9	That's yours.
10	Q And then she goes on to say: "More	10	THE WITNESS: Oh.
11	research is greatly needed, especially in light of	11	MS. PARFITT: This is different, this is
12	recent discoveries that demonstrate that ovarian	12	a new item. Let me just put an exhibit on this
13	cancer is a heterogeneous disease." She says: "I	13	one.
14	am the principal investigator of the Prevention of	14	(Exhibit No. 15 was marked for
15	Ovarian Cancer in Quebec, PROVAQ study, a	15	identification.)
	population-based case-control study conducted in	16	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
16		17	Okay. You're done with this. And he's
17	2011, 2016."	1 0	1 . 4 . 1
17 18	And one of the things she's evaluating	18	just showing you this one.
17 18 19	And one of the things she's evaluating in that study is talc, correct?	19	Do we have an extra copy, Mike, or is
17 18 19 20	And one of the things she's evaluating in that study is talc, correct?  A Correct.	19 20	Do we have an extra copy, Mike, or is this it?
17 18 19 20 21	And one of the things she's evaluating in that study is talc, correct?  A Correct.  Q "This study provides" and I'm reading	19 20 21	Do we have an extra copy, Mike, or is this it?  MR. KLATT: I've got an extra copy if
17 18 19 20 21 22	And one of the things she's evaluating in that study is talc, correct?  A Correct.  Q "This study provides" and I'm reading on "This study provides a rich data source for	19 20 21 22	Do we have an extra copy, Mike, or is this it?  MR. KLATT: I've got an extra copy if you need it.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	And one of the things she's evaluating in that study is talc, correct?  A Correct. Q "This study provides" and I'm reading on "This study provides a rich data source for the study of multiple hypotheses on lifestyle	19 20 21 22 23	Do we have an extra copy, Mike, or is this it?  MR. KLATT: I've got an extra copy if you need it.  MS. PARFITT: Okay, that would be great.
17 18 19 20 21 22	And one of the things she's evaluating in that study is talc, correct?  A Correct.  Q "This study provides" and I'm reading on "This study provides a rich data source for	19 20 21 22	Do we have an extra copy, Mike, or is this it?  MR. KLATT: I've got an extra copy if you need it.

i	Page 286		Page 288
1	Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm now showing you	1	reproductive factors is limited. There is
2	what we marked as exhibit what?	2	suggestive evidence that modifiable factors in the
3	MS. PARFITT: 15.	3	vitamin D pathway, (sun exposure, diet), and
4	MR. KLATT: 15?	4	inflammation pathway (antiinflammatory medication
5	MS. PARFITT: Yes.	5	use, talc use for feminine hygiene) may play a
6	BY MR. KLATT:	6	role in ovarian cancer risk, though this research
7	Q And it's from the Environ Epi website,	7	has been limited by small sample sizes, crude
8	your website, and it's the web pages discussing	8	exposure measurement and lack of control for
9	group research topics, correct?	9	important confounders." Correct?
10	A I I have to tell you I don't look at	10	A That's what it says.
11	this website, and I haven't actually constituted	11	Q Did I read that correctly?
12	it. It's my secretary or my assistant who does	12	A Yes, you did.
13	this. So I'm looking at it afresh to see what's	13	Q So on this public website, your
14	there. Yeah.	14	Environmental Epi website, Dr. Jack Siemiatycki
15	Q Okay. Let's let's turn to the very	15	doesn't say talc use causes ovarian cancer,
16	back page, and again the copyright is 2019.	16	correct?
17	That's this year, correct?	17	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
18	A Yeah. Yes.	18	THE WITNESS: I don't say anything on
19	Q And then if you will flip over to	19	that website.
20	let's see. Well, let's start let's see.	20	BY MR. KLATT:
21	Go first page, second page, third	21	Q Well, you your group doesn't say talc
22	page the fourth page, there's a discussion	22	causes ovarian cancer, does it?
23	there of the PROVAQ study of Dr. Koushik that we	23	MR. TISI: Objection. Form.
24	just talked about, correct?	24	THE WITNESS: In my opinion, this was
25	A Yes.	25	created somewhere around 2009, 2010, 2012, in that
	Page 287		Page 289
1	Q And the topic says: "Prevention of	1	ballpark. This feels to me like a cut and paste
2	0 1 0 1 0 1 1 00 0 1 1 0 1		
	Ovarian Cancer in Quebec, the PROVAQ study, a	2	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that
3	case-control study of modifiable and genetic	3	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.
4	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian	3 4	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation
4 5	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?	3 4 5	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our
4 5 6	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that.	3 4 5 6	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us
4 5 6 7	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that.  Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's	3 4 5 6 7	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website
4 5 6 7 8	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about,	3 4 5 6 7 8	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked
4 5 6 7 8 9	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you,	3 4 5 6 7 8	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.
4 5 6 7 8 9	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct? A That's right.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct? A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike,
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct? A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done.  THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary prevention thus offers the most promising approach	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization  MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done.  THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to this or looked at it.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary prevention thus offers the most promising approach to reducing the morbidity and mortality associated	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done.  THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to this or looked at it. MS. PARFITT: No, no, Mike,
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary prevention thus offers the most promising approach to reducing the morbidity and mortality associated with this deadly disease. Established preventive	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done.  THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to this or looked at it. MS. PARFITT: No, no, Mike, unfortunately, your time is up.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary prevention thus offers the most promising approach to reducing the morbidity and mortality associated with this deadly disease. Established preventive factors for ovarian cancer include high parity,	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done.  THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to this or looked at it. MS. PARFITT: No, no, Mike, unfortunately, your time is up. MR. KLATT: You've
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary prevention thus offers the most promising approach to reducing the morbidity and mortality associated with this deadly disease. Established preventive factors for ovarian cancer include high parity, long duration of lactation, oral contraceptive	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done. THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to this or looked at it. MS. PARFITT: No, no, Mike, unfortunately, your time is up. MR. KLATT: You've MS. PARFITT: Mike, no more questions.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary prevention thus offers the most promising approach to reducing the morbidity and mortality associated with this deadly disease. Established preventive factors for ovarian cancer include high parity, long duration of lactation, oral contraceptive use, and tubal ligation." Correct?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done. THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to this or looked at it. MS. PARFITT: No, no, Mike, unfortunately, your time is up. MR. KLATT: You've MS. PARFITT: Mike, no more questions. I have a few questions. I think we're
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary prevention thus offers the most promising approach to reducing the morbidity and mortality associated with this deadly disease. Established preventive factors for ovarian cancer include high parity, long duration of lactation, oral contraceptive use, and tubal ligation." Correct?  A That's what it says.	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done. THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to this or looked at it. MS. PARFITT: No, no, Mike, unfortunately, your time is up. MR. KLATT: You've MS. PARFITT: Mike, no more questions. I have a few questions. I think we're MR. KLATT: Are we are we done?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary prevention thus offers the most promising approach to reducing the morbidity and mortality associated with this deadly disease. Established preventive factors for ovarian cancer include high parity, long duration of lactation, oral contraceptive use, and tubal ligation." Correct?  A That's what it says. Q Talc is not included in that list of	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done. THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to this or looked at it. MS. PARFITT: No, no, Mike, unfortunately, your time is up. MR. KLATT: You've MS. PARFITT: Mike, no more questions. I have a few questions. I think we're MR. KLATT: Are we are we done? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Yes.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary prevention thus offers the most promising approach to reducing the morbidity and mortality associated with this deadly disease. Established preventive factors for ovarian cancer include high parity, long duration of lactation, oral contraceptive use, and tubal ligation." Correct?  A That's what it says. Q Talc is not included in that list of established preventive factors, is it?	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done. THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to this or looked at it. MS. PARFITT: No, no, Mike, unfortunately, your time is up. MR. KLATT: You've MS. PARFITT: Mike, no more questions. I have a few questions. I think we're MR. KLATT: Are we are we done? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Yes. MR. KLATT: All right.
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	case-control study of modifiable and genetic factors associated with the risk of ovarian cancer." Correct?  A I see that. Q And it says Anita Koushik, that's Dr. Koushik, who we've just been talking about, and it says Jack Siemiatycki. That's you, correct?  A That's right. Q And then it goes on to describe what the PROVAQ study is, and it says — and I'll skip the first few sentences — it says: "Primary prevention thus offers the most promising approach to reducing the morbidity and mortality associated with this deadly disease. Established preventive factors for ovarian cancer include high parity, long duration of lactation, oral contraceptive use, and tubal ligation." Correct?  A That's what it says. Q Talc is not included in that list of	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	from the grant application of 2009 or 2010 that hasn't been changed.  There's not really a lot of motivation for us to besides just sort of putting our names and faces up there, our institution asks us to put something on this institutional website for a researcher. I haven't I've never looked at this.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q You or your organization  MS. PARFITT: Wait. Mike Mike, excuse me, I think we're done.  THE WITNESS: I've never contributed to this or looked at it.  MS. PARFITT: No, no, Mike, unfortunately, your time is up.  MR. KLATT: You've  MS. PARFITT: Mike, no more questions. I have a few questions. I think we're  MR. KLATT: Are we are we done?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Yes.

Page 290		Page 292
Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm going to stay right	1	MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.
over here for a moment, okay? And we can get	2	THE WITNESS: I think it was ordered
through this. Okay?	3	it was contracted in order to underpin the Health
MR. KLATT: Here, I'll give this back to	4	Canada evaluation. That's my
you.	5	BY MS. PARFITT:
THE WITNESS: Hi.	6	Q All right. Now, it was not the only
MS. PARFITT: Tell me when you are	7	study or research that was conducted by Health
ready.	8	Canada; is that correct? It was the meta-analysis
THE WITNESS: Who are you?	9	that was conducted by them.
MS. PARFITT: I know.	10	MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.
	11	THE WITNESS: Sorry, I what
		BY MS. PARFITT:
	13	Q The Taher study
	14	A Study.
	1	Q is a meta-analysis; is that correct?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	A Yes. Yes.
	1	Q All right. And the Taher meta-analysis
	1	was one part of the information that formulated
	1	part of the Health Canada draft assessment?
		A That's my understanding, yes.
		Q All right. Now, Daniel Krewski, you
	1	indicated, was one of the authors of the Taher
	1	paper.
		A Yes. He's listed.
me, and I'll try and speak slowly and so that	25	Q And I believe you testified that you
Page 291		Page 293
we can move through the remainder of your	1	know Daniel Krewski.
	2	A Yes, I do.
-	3	Q And I believe Mr. Klatt asked you
	4	whether or not you had reached out or perhaps
	5	Ms. Branscome asked you whether or not you have
is modifiable?	6	had any communication with anyone, verbal, oral,
If you need me to ask the question	7	written, that had anything to do with Health
	8	Canada. Do you remember that?
A Yeah, I'm trying to think of how the	9	A Yes, I do remember.
word "modifiable" is used.	10	Q All right. And it's been many hours,
Q Is it preventable? Is the use of talcum	11	but it was my understanding in response to that
	12	question, you did indicate that you had sent an
activity?	13	e-mail to Daniel Krewski; is that correct?
A Yes.	14	MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.
MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.	15	THE WITNESS: I don't remember saying
BY MS. PARFITT:	16	that.
Q All right. Thank you.	17	BY MS. PARFITT:
All right. You were asked some	18	Q Okay, let me ask you. Have you ever
questions about the Taher article. You remember	19	reached out to any member or author of the Taher
that?	20	meta-analysis?
A Yes.	21	A I when I learned about it, I sent an
	1	
Q All right. And is it your understanding	22	e-mail to Dan Krewski asking if this report was
Q All right. And is it your understanding that the Taher article is a meta-analysis that was	22	intended for publication; and if so, when it would
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	
	Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm going to stay right over here for a moment, okay? And we can get through this. Okay?  MR. KLATT: Here, I'll give this back to you.  THE WITNESS: Hi.  MS. PARFITT: Tell me when you are ready.  THE WITNESS: Who are you?  MS. PARFITT: I know.  MR. TISI: Are we back on? Are we back on?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: I didn't stop.  Sorry, I  MR. TISI: Oh, I thought we were off.  MS. PARFITT: Okay. We didn't we didn't know that.  CROSS-EXAMINATION  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, good evening  Okay. Dr. Siemiatycki, good evening. I know it's been a long day, and I have a few questions, and I will be wrapping or jumping around a bit, so hopefully try and keep pace with me, and I'll try and speak slowly and so that  Page 291  we can move through the remainder of your deposition.  Dr. Siemiatycki, do you have an opinion as to whether the elimination of talcum powder use in the genital area is a lifestyle activity that is modifiable?  If you need me to ask the question again, I'm happy to.  A Yeah, I'm trying to think of how the word "modifiable" is used.  Q Is it preventable? Is the use of talcum powder products in the genital area a preventable activity?  A Yes.  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Thank you.  All right. You were asked some questions about the Taher article. You remember	Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm going to stay right over here for a moment, okay? And we can get through this. Okay?  MR. KLATT: Here, I'll give this back to you.  THE WITNESS: Hi.  MS. PARFITT: Tell me when you are ready.  THE WITNESS: Who are you?  MS. PARFITT: I know.  MR. TISI: Are we back on? Are we back on?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: I didn't stop.  Sorry, I  MR. TISI: Oh, I thought we were off.  MS. PARFITT: Okay. We didn't we didn't know that.  CROSS-EXAMINATION  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, good evening  Okay. Dr. Siemiatycki, good evening. I know it's been a long day, and I have a few questions, and I will be wrapping or jumping around a bit, so hopefully try and keep pace with me, and I'll try and speak slowly and so that  Page 291  we can move through the remainder of your deposition.  Dr. Siemiatycki, do you have an opinion as to whether the elimination of talcum powder use in the genital area is a lifestyle activity that is modifiable?  If you need me to ask the question again, I'm happy to.  A Yeah, I'm trying to think of how the word "modifiable" is used.  Q Is it preventable? Is the use of talcum powder products in the genital area a preventable activity?  A Yes.  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Thank you.  All right. You were asked some questions about the Taher article. You remember

	Page 294		Page 296
1		1	
1 2	Q All right. So you have had no	1 2	you?
3	communication with any of the authors of the Taher study or any of the members of Health Canada?	3	A Yes, I do. Q And I believe it's a continuation of the
4	A No.	4	Results section
5	Q Okay. Now, you were asked some	5	A Yes.
6	questions with regard to the Schildkraut study in	6	Q which starts on 815 and continues all
7	particular. Now, what I'd like you to do is, if	7	the way over to the end of the document. Do you
8	you can get that in front of you, and I believe	8	see that?
9	it's part of the documentation in your binder,	9	A I do.
10	number 4.	10	Q All right. And specifically about
11	And what I'd ask you to also do, if you	11	halfway down on page 817 of the Results section of
12	will, is pull out your paper, your Terry paper	12	the Terry paper, what did the authors find as it
13	your copy of the Terry paper, and maybe we'll go	13	pertains to whether or not there is evidence
14	there first.	14	demonstrating dose-response as it relates to
15	A Terry?	15	genital powder use and ovarian cancer?
16	Q If you get the Terry. Do you have the	16	A So are you referring to the sentence
17	Terry in front of you?	17	that begins "Although a significant increase"?
18	A Yeah, I've got it in front of me, yes.	18	Q Correct.
19	Q Okay. Now, Ms. Branscome asked you and	19	A Or before that?
20	referred you to the abstract of the Terry paper.	20	Q Whatever you need to read, but I was
21	Do you recall that	21	specifically
22	A Yes.	22	A Okay.
23	Q examination?	23	Q referring to the "although." And you
24	A Yes.	24	can read that paragraph, please.
25	Q And I believe she focused your attention	25	A Okay. So I'll start at the beginning of
	Page 295		Page 297
1		1	
1 2	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among	1 2	Page 297 that paragraph. Q Please, if you will.
	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the		that paragraph.
2	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among	2	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.
2 3 4 5	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.	2 3 4 5	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder
2 3 4 5 6	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or	2 3 4 5 6	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and
2 3 4 5 6 7	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper	2 3 4 5 6 7	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."  The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."  The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."  The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."  The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this  A I've read it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."  The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.  I didn't read the confidence intervals.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this  A I've read it  Q article?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."  The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.  I didn't read the confidence intervals.  Q Are the confidence intervals for the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this  A I've read it  Q article?  A several times over the last three	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will. A Read out loud? Q If you will. A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse." The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.  I didn't read the confidence intervals. Q Are the confidence intervals for the quartiles you just discussed all statistically
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this  A I've read it  Q article?  A several times over the last three years.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will. A Read out loud? Q If you will. A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse." The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.  I didn't read the confidence intervals. Q Are the confidence intervals for the quartiles you just discussed all statistically significant?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this  A I've read it  Q article?  A several times over the last three years.  Q All right. Let me direct your attention	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will. A Read out loud? Q If you will. A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse." The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.  I didn't read the confidence intervals. Q Are the confidence intervals for the quartiles you just discussed all statistically significant? A Yes, they are.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this  A I've read it  Q article?  A several times over the last three years.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."  The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.  I didn't read the confidence intervals.  Q Are the confidence intervals for the quartiles you just discussed all statistically significant?  A Yes, they are.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this  A I've read it  Q article?  A several times over the last three years.  Q All right. Let me direct your attention to the actual paper, and specifically to not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."  The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.  I didn't read the confidence intervals.  Q Are the confidence intervals for the quartiles you just discussed all statistically significant?  A Yes, they are.  Q All right. Please continue.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this  A I've read it  Q article?  A several times over the last three years.  Q All right. Let me direct your attention to the actual paper, and specifically to not the abstract of the paper but to the section	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will. A Read out loud? Q If you will. A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse." The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.  I didn't read the confidence intervals. Q Are the confidence intervals for the quartiles you just discussed all statistically significant? A Yes, they are. Q All right. Please continue. A "Although a significant increase in risk
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this  A I've read it  Q article?  A several times over the last three years.  Q All right. Let me direct your attention to the actual paper, and specifically to not the abstract of the paper but to the section that's entitled I believe it's the Discussion	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."  The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.  I didn't read the confidence intervals.  Q Are the confidence intervals for the quartiles you just discussed all statistically significant?  A Yes, they are.  Q All right. Please continue.  A "Although a significant increase in risk with an increasing number of genital powder
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	on the very last sentence of the Terry paper, the next to last sentence which started with "Among genital powder users."  Do you see that?  A I see that.  Q All right. And she asked you whether or not indeed the abstract section of the Terry paper said: "Among genital powder users, we observed no significant trend, p equals 0.17, in risk with increasing numbers of lifetime applications (assessed in quartiles)."  A I see that.  Q All right. You've had an opportunity to read this  A I've read it  Q article?  A several times over the last three years.  Q All right. Let me direct your attention to the actual paper, and specifically to not the abstract of the paper but to the section that's entitled I believe it's the Discussion section and it's over on page 817.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that paragraph.  Q Please, if you will.  A Read out loud?  Q If you will.  A "We evaluated cumulative genital powder exposure as a composite variable of frequency and duration of use. We have observed similar increased risks of all nonmucinous subtypes of epithelial ovarian cancer combined across quartiles of genital powder compared with nonuse."  The OR in the first quartile is 1.18 with confidence intervals. In the second quartile, it was 1.22. In the third quartile, it's 1.22. And the fourth quartile it's 1.37.  I didn't read the confidence intervals.  Q Are the confidence intervals for the quartiles you just discussed all statistically significant?  A Yes, they are.  Q All right. Please continue.  A "Although a significant increase in risk with an increasing number of genital powder applications was found for nonmucinous epithelial

#### Page 298 Page 300 1 highly significant, "no trend in cumulative use 1 Q The Draft Screening Assessment, right. 2 was evident in analyses restricted to ever users 2 A Yes. 3 of genital powder for trend .17. Taken together, 3 Q Okay. And specifically, let me direct 4 4 these observations suggest that the significant your attention to Roman number -- Roman numeral 5 trend test largely reflects the comparison of ever 5 III of that document. 6 regular use with never use." 6 A Yes. 7 Q Okay, and if you would stop there. 7 Q Okay. 8 What is the significance of the findings 8 MS. BRANSCOME: Michelle, would you mind 9 of the authors in that paragraph you just read as 9 helping me follow along? 10 it pertains to whether or not this study shows a 10 MS. PARFITT: Oh, I'm sure. 11 dose-response increase? 11 MR. TISI: I can give you my copy. 12 A Well, so my interpretation is that 12 MS. PARFITT: Sure. Absolutely. 13 overall there is, for users compared to nonusers, 13 MR. KLATT: You may want those. 14 a highly significant trend, and four -- among the 14 MS. BRANSCOME: Thank you. What page 15 four - there are four quartiles, and there is a 15 are we on? 16 fifth group called nonusers -- they have a 16 MS. PARFITT: Counsel, I'm on Roman 17 relative risk of 1.0. And in those five groups, 17 numeral III. 18 the relative risk -- the relative risk estimates MS. BRANSCOME: Oh, the page -- I had a 18 19 go from 1.0 to 1.18 to 1.22, 1.22, 1.3, 19 section number that I couldn't find --20 something, 7. Those five values indicate to me a 20 MS. PARFITT: No. At the bottom it has 21 tendency of increasing risk with increasing 21 a Roman numeral III. 22 exposure. Whether it is -- whether there's formal 22 BY MS. PARFITT: 23 proof of that in a -- from a statistical 23 Q Dr. Siemiatycki, referring you to the --24 significance point of view is a secondary issue as 24 first, second, third -- fourth full paragraph of 25 to compared with whether the data are compatible 25 the Draft Screening Assessment, the fourth full --Page 299 Page 301 1 with dose-response. 1 A Begins with "full"? 2 So as you may recall, in the IARC 2006 2 Q No, it begins with "The meta-analysis." 3 evaluation and in -- I guess in the Langseth 3 A "The meta-analysis." Yep. 4 paper, I think we indicated that we were very 4 O Correct. 5 concerned about the consistency of increased 5 Would you please -- does it state: "The 6 risks, but found no evidence of dose-response, and 6 meta-analysis of the" -- am I reading this 7 that held back any inference that the 7 correctly? 8 categorization should be greater than a 2B. 8 "The meta-analysis of the available 9 The findings from Terry turn on its head 9 human studies in the peer-reviewed literature 10 the assumptions that were made at IARC that there 10 indicate a consistent and statistically 11 was no evidence of dose-response. Now there is 11 significant positive association between perineal 12 evidence of dose-response, whether or not it's 12 exposure to talc and ovarian cancer." 13 significant by one test or another test. 13 Did I read that correctly? 14 A Yes, you did. Q All right. Thank you. 14 15 All right. Let me direct your 15 Q All right. Is that your opinion, 16 attention, if I may, to the Health Canada 16 Dr. Siemiatycki, based upon your review of the 17 document, specifically the Draft Screening 17 totality of the literature on talc powder --18 Assessment dated December 2018. Again, I believe 18 talcum powder use and ovarian cancer in the 19 it's in your notebook 4. 19 genital area? 20 A 6 -- yeah. Yes. 20 A Yes, it is. 21 Q All right. 21 Q All right. It goes on to say: "Further 2.2 A Okay, I have it. 22 available data are indicative of a causal effect." 23 Q Now -- now --23 Did I read that correctly? 24 A Sorry, the Taher or the Draft Screening 24 A Yes, you did. 25 Q All right. Is it your opinion based Assessment? 25

	Page 302		Page 304
-			
1	upon the totality of not only the epidemiological	1	assessment?
2	data and findings but mechanistic data, animal and	2	MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.
3	in vivo data, that indeed the data is indicative	3	THE WITNESS: When you say
4	of a causal effect?	4	"methodology"
5	MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.	5	BY MS. PARFITT:
6	MR. KLATT: Objection. Form.	6	Q Mm-hmm.
7	THE WITNESS: I believe it is more	7	A I'm not sure if you're referring to
8	likely than not that there is a causal	8	sort of high level methodology like collecting
9	relationship between exposure to talc powder and	9	original data, evaluating it, weighing it, and
10	ovarian cancer. And if those two sentences are	10	making inferences on the basis of that data.
11	taken to be equivalent, then I agree with the	11	BY MS. PARFITT:
12	sentence.	12	Q What I'm asking is, did the authors
13	BY MS. PARFITT:	13	perform a Bradford Hill-like causality assessment
14	Q Well, let me ask you this,		in the performance of their study entitled Draft
15	Dr. Siemiatycki: You've read the draft	15	Screening Assessment?
16	assessment, and do you have is it fair to say	16	MR. KLATT: Objection. Form.
17	that the methodology that the authors performed	17	THE WITNESS: You're saying in the pages
18	throughout the course of this particular draft	18	between 15 and
19	assessment is the same type of methodology that	19	BY MS. PARFITT:
20	you have performed for purposes of preparing your	20	Q Correct. I'll shorten it by
21	report and offering the opinions that you have and	21	A -21?
22	will continue to offer the court in in the	22	Q Correct. Correct.
23	litigation involving talcum powder use and ovarian	23	And if I can refer your attention to or
24	cancer?	24	direct you to page 20.
25	MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.	25	A They commented on various considerations
	Page 303		Page 305
1		1	Page 305 that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.
1 2	Page 303  THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary	1 2	
	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report		that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.
2	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with	2	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide
2	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly	2 3	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than	2 3 4	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the
2 3 4 5	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a	2 3 4 5	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.
2 3 4 5 6	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than	2 3 4 5 6	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group — a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group — a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group — a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, specifically let me refer you to page 15, and it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a causal effect."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group — a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, specifically let me refer you to page 15, and it's entitled "Perineal Exposure to Talc." And let me	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a causal effect."  Is it is that what you're referring
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group — a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, specifically let me refer you to page 15, and it's entitled "Perineal Exposure to Talc." And let me know when you get there.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a causal effect."  Is it is that what you're referring to?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group — a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, specifically let me refer you to page 15, and it's entitled "Perineal Exposure to Talc." And let me know when you get there.  A Yes, I'm there.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a causal effect."  Is it is that what you're referring to?  Q Yes. And do you agree with the authors
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group — a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, specifically let me refer you to page 15, and it's entitled "Perineal Exposure to Talc." And let me know when you get there.  A Yes, I'm there.  Q All right. Based upon your review of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a causal effect."  Is it is that what you're referring to?  Q Yes. And do you agree with the authors of the draft report of December 2018, when they
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group — a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, specifically let me refer you to page 15, and it's entitled "Perineal Exposure to Talc." And let me know when you get there.  A Yes, I'm there.  Q All right. Based upon your review of that section beginning on page 15, and I believe	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a causal effect."  Is it is that what you're referring to?  Q Yes. And do you agree with the authors of the draft report of December 2018, when they conclude that: "The most recent meta-analysis
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group — a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, specifically let me refer you to page 15, and it's entitled "Perineal Exposure to Talc." And let me know when you get there.  A Yes, I'm there.  Q All right. Based upon your review of that section beginning on page 15, and I believe it goes all the way through page 21, are you able	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a causal effect."  Is it is that what you're referring to?  Q Yes. And do you agree with the authors of the draft report of December 2018, when they conclude that: "The most recent meta-analysis detailed, Taher 2018, and consistent with the Hill
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, specifically let me refer you to page 15, and it's entitled "Perineal Exposure to Talc." And let me know when you get there.  A Yes, I'm there.  Q All right. Based upon your review of that section beginning on page 15, and I believe it goes all the way through page 21, are you able to do you have a sense as to the methodology	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors concludeafter looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a causal effect."  Is it is that what you're referring to?  Q Yes. And do you agree with the authors of the draft report of December 2018, when they conclude that: "The most recent meta-analysis detailed, Taher 2018, and consistent with the Hill criteria suggest a small but consistent
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, specifically let me refer you to page 15, and it's entitled "Perineal Exposure to Talc." And let me know when you get there.  A Yes, I'm there.  Q All right. Based upon your review of that section beginning on page 15, and I believe it goes all the way through page 21, are you able to do you have a sense as to the methodology again that the authors of the draft assessment	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors concludeafter looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a causal effect."  Is it is that what you're referring to?  Q Yes. And do you agree with the authors of the draft report of December 2018, when they conclude that: "The most recent meta-analysis detailed, Taher 2018, and consistent with the Hill criteria suggest a small but consistent statistically significant positive association
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: The authors of this report I think include a group a multidisciplinary group, including toxicologists and possibly environmental scientists. I'm not familiar with them, so I can't say for sure. And in that sense, they cover a broader disciplinary background than I cover myself. So in that sense, they have a broader scope to evaluate the totality of the evidence than I have.  Their evaluation of the epidemiologic evidence seems in line with my own, and I have no reason to doubt the validity of their toxicologic analyses of the evidence.  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, specifically let me refer you to page 15, and it's entitled "Perineal Exposure to Talc." And let me know when you get there.  A Yes, I'm there.  Q All right. Based upon your review of that section beginning on page 15, and I believe it goes all the way through page 21, are you able to do you have a sense as to the methodology	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that Bradford Hill mentioned in his article.  Q And which ones did they provide information and findings on?  A They commented on the strength of the association, on consistency, specificity, temporality, biological gradient, biological plausibility, and coherence.  Q And what did the authors conclude after looking at the various Bradford Hill factors, what did they conclude in that last paragraph of their Bradford Hill assessment?  A "Suggests a small but consistent statistically significant positive association between ovarian cancer and perineal exposure to talc. Further available data are indicative of a causal effect."  Is it is that what you're referring to?  Q Yes. And do you agree with the authors of the draft report of December 2018, when they conclude that: "The most recent meta-analysis detailed, Taher 2018, and consistent with the Hill criteria suggest a small but consistent

	Page 306		Page 308
1	talc. Further available data are indicative of a	1	you have copies in that binder that you had
2	causal effect"?	2	printed out.
3	A Yes.	3	MS. BRANSCOME: May I have a copy if he
4	MR. KLATT: Objection to form.	4	is going to read from it?
5	BY MS. PARFITT:	5	MS. PARFITT: Absolutely. And I thought
6	Q Thank you. All right.	6	we had do you have any copies in there?
7	Let me ask a couple other questions, and	7	THE WITNESS: Oh, for this
8	I need you if you will, can you reach over	8	MS. PARFITT: No.
9	there, I believe it was exhibit number do you	9	MR. TISI: It wasn't marked. It was in
10	see your book on occupational diseases? I think	10	the stuff you printed out.
11	it's under there you go. Okay.	11	MS. PARFITT: I think I've got one here.
12	Okay. Now, you were asked many hours	12	(A discussion was held off the record.)
13	ago some questions regarding the book Risk Factors	13	MS. PARFITT: Ms. Branscome, here you
14	for Cancer in the Workplace.	14	go. Here's copies.
15	Do you recall that?	15	And let's have this marked as now
16	A Yes, I do.	16	exhibit I'm not sure what we're up to.
17	Q All right. And that is indeed a book	17	MR. TISI: We're up to 18. 18.
18	that was authored by you, Jack Siemiatycki,	18	MS. PARFITT: 18. Okay.
19	correct?	19	And for the record, we are marking the
20	A Correct.	20	face sheet of the book Risk Factors for Cancer in
21	Q All right. And I believe you were asked	21	the Workplace by Jack Siemiatycki, and
22	whether there was anything in your book that	22	specifically the table
23	described the methodology that you have employed	23	MS. BRENNAN: I have 16.
24	over the course, and I believe you said the last	24	MR. TISI: No, because he marked
25	four decades or almost four decades.	25	MS. BRENNAN: Yeah, 14
	Page 307		Page 309
1	Do you recall those questions?	1	MR. KLATT: Actually, it should be 16.
2	A Yes, I do.	2	MS. PARFITT: 16? Thank you. 16.
3	MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.	3	All right. We are now marking as
4	BY MS. PARFITT:	4	Exhibit 16 the book entitled Risk Factors for
5	Q All right. Where in that book, if there	5	Cancer in the Workplace by Dr. Jack Siemiatycki,
6	is something in that book, does it describe the	6	which specifically includes the table of contents,
7	methodology that you have employed over the course	7	Chapter 7, "Interpretation of Findings," pages 297
8	of the last four decades that you still employ	8	through 308.
9	today in your analysis and opinions and findings	9	MR. DONATH: Is that an excerpt, not the
10	in the talcum powder product litigation and	10	whole thing?
11	ovarian cancer?	11	MS. PARFITT: It is it is not. We'll
12	MS. BRANSCOME: Object to form.	12	make the book available, but it's just the
13	THE WITNESS: I'm looking for well, I	13	excerpt.
14	guess the main thing I would I would summarize	14	(Exhibit No. 16 was marked for
15	that	15	identification.)
16	BY MS. PARFITT:	16	MS. BRANSCOME: Did someone just join
17	Q And could you tell us for the record	17	the line?
18	A Yes.	18	THE REPORTER: They hung up.
19	Q Dr. Siemiatycki, where you are?	19	THE WITNESS: Shall I read a couple of
20	A Where I'm reading?	20	paragraphs from this?
21 22	Q Yes, please.	21	BY MS. PARFITT:
//	A Thank you. I'm looking at page 298 in this book, and I did you provide a copy of that	22	Q Well, the question was the question
	THIS DOOK AND L OLD VOIL DROVIDE A CODY OF That	23	was whether or not there was any bases or writings
23			that diamaged the mother delegant that are
	chapter?  MR. TISI: Doctor, you have copies	24 25	that discussed the methodology that you've employed over the last four decades, and you

	Page 310		Page 312
1	commented that it was in your book.	1	Is that what you were
2	MS. BRANSCOME: Object	2	Q That's what I wanted to know.
3	BY MS. PARFITT:	3	A asking?
4	Q So please tell us what's in your book.	4	Q Thank you. All right.
5	MS. BRANSCOME: Object to form.	5	Now, do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki,
6	THE WITNESS: Well, I I won't read	6	that you were asked some questions about the
7	the whole book.	7	mechanism underlying exposure to talc and genital
8	BY MS. PARFITT:	8	use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?
9	Q I appreciate that. We all	9	Do you remember Ms. Branscome asked you some
10	A I have a phone book downstairs that I	10	questions about that?
11	could no, I will just read a couple of	11	A The mechanism of exposure or the
12	paragraphs that talk about interpreting and	12	mechanism of carcinogenesis?
13	conducting epidemiologic research in general, not	13	Q The mechanism of exposure
14	specifically related to this particular study	14	A Okay.
15	set of studies that I describe in the book.	15	<ul> <li>Q between talcum powder products and</li> </ul>
16	"The main purpose of epidemiology is to	16	ovarian cancer. Do you remember there were a
17	find the cause of disease. Despite some	17	series of questions that were asked about that?
18	controversy concerning the validity of drawing	18	MS. BRANSCOME: Object to form.
19	causal inferences in epidemiology. There is a	19	THE WITNESS: I'm I'm not
20	consensus that sanctions and provides guidelines	20	BY MS. PARFITT:
21	for the practice. The evaluation of causality	21	Q Okay. Let me okay. Let me let me
22	between a putative risk factor and disease is a	22	do this. Let me refer you to your report, if you
23	complex and subjective process. Equally competent	23	will, and I believe it's been marked as I think
24	scientists examining the same information can	24	this is 10 as 10.
25	arrive at different conclusions. However, as	25	Do you have your report in front of you?
	Page 311		Daga 212
	rage 311		Page 313
1		1	A Yes.
1 2	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and	1 2	
			A Yes.
2	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are	2	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay.
2	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating	2 3	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm
2 3 4	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent	2 3 4	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section.
2 3 4 5	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a	2 3 4 5	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's — it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" — (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific I believe
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 4: "Is the association	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific I believe specifically the question that you were asked is
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 4: "Is the association biologically plausible?"	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific I believe specifically the question that you were asked is whether or not you will be testifying with regard
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 4: "Is the association biologically plausible?"  Number 5: "Is there relevant supporting	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific I believe specifically the question that you were asked is whether or not you will be testifying with regard to the mechanism and the biological mechanism for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 4: "Is the association biologically plausible?"  Number 5: "Is there relevant supporting evidence from other epidemiologic studies or from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's — it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" — (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere — consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific — I believe specifically the question that you were asked is whether or not you will be testifying with regard to the mechanism and the biological mechanism for causing cancer with genital use of talcum powder
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 4: "Is the association biologically plausible?"  Number 5: "Is there relevant supporting evidence from other epidemiologic studies or from non-human test systems, such as animal	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's — it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" — (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere — consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific — I believe specifically the question that you were asked is whether or not you will be testifying with regard to the mechanism and the biological mechanism for causing cancer with genital use of talcum powder products. Do you remember that?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 4: "Is the association biologically plausible?"  Number 5: "Is there relevant supporting evidence from other epidemiologic studies or from non-human test systems, such as animal experimentation or tests of mutagenicity?"	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific I believe specifically the question that you were asked is whether or not you will be testifying with regard to the mechanism and the biological mechanism for causing cancer with genital use of talcum powder products. Do you remember that? A Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 4: "Is the association biologically plausible?"  Number 5: "Is there relevant supporting evidence from other epidemiologic studies or from non-human test systems, such as animal experimentation or tests of mutagenicity?"  I'll stop there. But in answer to your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific I believe specifically the question that you were asked is whether or not you will be testifying with regard to the mechanism and the biological mechanism for causing cancer with genital use of talcum powder products. Do you remember that? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, in the course of your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 4: "Is the association biologically plausible?"  Number 5: "Is there relevant supporting evidence from other epidemiologic studies or from non-human test systems, such as animal experimentation or tests of mutagenicity?"  I'll stop there. But in answer to your question, this text, published 30 years ago now,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific I believe specifically the question that you were asked is whether or not you will be testifying with regard to the mechanism and the biological mechanism for causing cancer with genital use of talcum powder products. Do you remember that? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, in the course of your analysis and in looking at that issue of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 4: "Is the association biologically plausible?"  Number 5: "Is there relevant supporting evidence from other epidemiologic studies or from non-human test systems, such as animal experimentation or tests of mutagenicity?"  I'll stop there. But in answer to your	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific I believe specifically the question that you were asked is whether or not you will be testifying with regard to the mechanism and the biological mechanism for causing cancer with genital use of talcum powder products. Do you remember that? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, in the course of your
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	additional evidence is accumulated, beliefs and consensuses may change. The criteria that are most relevant to the problem of evaluating causality between cancer and an antecedent occupational exposure may be paraphrased as follows:  Number 1: "Is sampling variability a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 2: "How strong is the association and is there a dose-response relationship?"  Number 3: "Is bias or confounding a plausible explanation for the observed association?"  Number 4: "Is the association biologically plausible?"  Number 5: "Is there relevant supporting evidence from other epidemiologic studies or from non-human test systems, such as animal experimentation or tests of mutagenicity?"  I'll stop there. But in answer to your question, this text, published 30 years ago now, encapsulates my approach to how to interpret and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A Yes. Q Very good. Okay. All right. And specifically I'm referring to page 64 and 65. A So I'm one or two pages off, so just tell me which section. Q Okay. I believe it's it's under "Biological Plausibility." Do you see that in the lower part? Let's see. A "Biological Plausibility" (reading to himself.) Strength. Okay. I've got it somewhere consistency. Here. Q Okay. A "Biological Plausibility," yes. Q Now, I specific I believe specifically the question that you were asked is whether or not you will be testifying with regard to the mechanism and the biological mechanism for causing cancer with genital use of talcum powder products. Do you remember that? A Yes. Q Okay. Now, in the course of your analysis and in looking at that issue of biological mechanism for causing cancer, what did

	Page 314		Page 316
1	formulating your opinions on that topic?	1	causality.
2	MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.	2	So the bar for establishing plausibility
3	THE WITNESS: I actually started with	3	for me is, are there credible scientists who are
4	the IARC 2006 report where there was a high level	4	persuaded or have reasonable confidence that there
5	subgroup of toxicologists and basic scientists who	5	is a mechanism that can explain the observation.
6	reviewed the evidence. So I read that material.	6	And if so, I would defer to that point of view as
7	I've read various articles concerning	7	being plausible.
8	migration of particles, articles about	8	I would not accept that one or more
9	inflammation as a carcinogenic process, oxidative	9	scientists developing a mechanistic theory are
10	stress as part of the carcinogenic process. And	10	definitely proven, but if there is a credible
11	towards the end, started looking at articles about	11	point of view in the scientific community about
12	asbestos in talc as filling in some of the	12	the mechanism, I would call that plausible. It
13	information about what the content of talcum	13	doesn't mean it's proven. It's plausible.
14	powder products were. I at one point was looking	14	And to my satisfaction, when I looked at
15	at company documents to try to figure out what	15	the different reports, including reports of
16	were the time relationships of using talc versus	16	experts in the litigations, I was reasonably
17	using substitutes for talc. So all of those kinds	17	assured that there are plausible theories and
18	of things I was looking for.	18	plausible hypotheses.
19	BY MS. PARFITT:	19	Q All right. In your section of your
20	Q So for purposes of evaluating the	20	expert report on page 64 through 66, did the
21	evidence and opining on the issue of talcum powder	21	factors you identify under the subtitle
22	products and ovarian cancer, did you consider the	22	"Biological Plausibility" provide support for your
23	issue of biological plausibility?	23	opinions that indeed there is biological
24	MS. BRANSCOME: Objection.	24	plausibility between the use of genital use of
25	THE WITNESS: Yes, I considered it.	25	talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?
	Page 315		Page 317
_	Page 315		Page 317
1	BY MS. PARFITT:	1	A I think they provide evidence of
2	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of	2	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.
2	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was	2 3	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes
2 3 4	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder	2 3 4	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the
2 3 4 5	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian	2 3 4 5	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?
2 3 4 5 6	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?	2 3 4 5 6	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.
2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he	2 3 4 5 6 7	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not
2 3 4 5 6	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the — I don't think we marked it as an
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the — I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.)  (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the — I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the — I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.) BY MS. PARFITT:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, do you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I did. Q Okay. A And the first part of the discussion is what one means by "plausibility." And so one	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the — I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, do you recall the discussion you had with Ms. Branscome, again several hours ago, on the issue of confounding and how that can impact study designs?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I did. Q Okay.  A And the first part of the discussion is what one means by "plausibility." And so one issue that I took off the table quite soon is the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the — I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, do you recall the discussion you had with Ms. Branscome, again several hours ago, on the issue of confounding and how that can impact study designs?  A Oh, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I did.  Q Okay.  A And the first part of the discussion is what one means by "plausibility." And so one issue that I took off the table quite soon is the notion that biological plausibility is synonymous	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, do you recall the discussion you had with Ms. Branscome, again several hours ago, on the issue of confounding and how that can impact study designs?  A Oh, yes.  Q All right. Let me show you a document
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I did.  Q Okay.  A And the first part of the discussion is what one means by "plausibility." And so one issue that I took off the table quite soon is the notion that biological plausibility is synonymous with biological proof. Neither Bradford Hill nor	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, do you recall the discussion you had with Ms. Branscome, again several hours ago, on the issue of confounding and how that can impact study designs?  A Oh, yes.  Q All right. Let me show you a document we have marked as Exhibit No. 17, and it's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I did.  Q Okay.  A And the first part of the discussion is what one means by "plausibility." And so one issue that I took off the table quite soon is the notion that biological plausibility is synonymous with biological proof. Neither Bradford Hill nor anyone else who has described the use of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the — I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, do you recall the discussion you had with Ms. Branscome, again several hours ago, on the issue of confounding and how that can impact study designs?  A Oh, yes.  Q All right. Let me show you a document we have marked as Exhibit No. 17, and it's entitled "Degree of confounding bias related to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I did.  Q Okay.  A And the first part of the discussion is what one means by "plausibility." And so one issue that I took off the table quite soon is the notion that biological plausibility is synonymous with biological proof. Neither Bradford Hill nor anyone else who has described the use of biological plausibility as a criterion has ever	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the — I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, do you recall the discussion you had with Ms. Branscome, again several hours ago, on the issue of confounding and how that can impact study designs?  A Oh, yes.  Q All right. Let me show you a document we have marked as Exhibit No. 17, and it's entitled "Degree of confounding bias related to smoking ethnic group, and socioeconomic status and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I did.  Q Okay.  A And the first part of the discussion is what one means by "plausibility." And so one issue that I took off the table quite soon is the notion that biological plausibility is synonymous with biological proof. Neither Bradford Hill nor anyone else who has described the use of biological plausibility as a criterion has ever claimed that biological proof of a mechanism is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the — I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, do you recall the discussion you had with Ms. Branscome, again several hours ago, on the issue of confounding and how that can impact study designs?  A Oh, yes.  Q All right. Let me show you a document we have marked as Exhibit No. 17, and it's entitled "Degree of confounding bias related to smoking ethnic group, and socioeconomic status and estimates of the association between occupation
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. And what was the basis of your opinion as to whether or not there was biological plausibility between talcum powder product use in the genital area and ovarian cancer?  MS. BRANSCOME: Objection. Assumes he formed an opinion.  THE WITNESS: Well, my BY MS. PARFITT:  Q Dr. Siemiatycki, did you formulate an opinion with regard to whether there was biological plausibility between the use of talcum powder products and ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I did.  Q Okay.  A And the first part of the discussion is what one means by "plausibility." And so one issue that I took off the table quite soon is the notion that biological plausibility is synonymous with biological proof. Neither Bradford Hill nor anyone else who has described the use of biological plausibility as a criterion has ever	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A I think they provide evidence of plausibility for those theories.  Q And did you consider those for purposes of opining that talcum powder products in the genital area, used, can cause ovarian cancer?  A Yes, I considered them.  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, I'm not sure of the — I don't think we marked it as an exhibit, so let me do that now. I believe we're up to 17.  (A discussion was held off the record.) (Exhibit No. 17 was marked for identification.)  BY MS. PARFITT:  Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, do you recall the discussion you had with Ms. Branscome, again several hours ago, on the issue of confounding and how that can impact study designs?  A Oh, yes.  Q All right. Let me show you a document we have marked as Exhibit No. 17, and it's entitled "Degree of confounding bias related to smoking ethnic group, and socioeconomic status and

	Dago 210		Down 220
	Page 318		Page 320
1	you were an author, correct?	1	low probability.
2	A That's correct, yes.	2	And this is part of what leads me and
3	Q All right. What, if any, support did	3	what led me in my report to opine that confounding
4	that particular article that you wrote, I guess	4	is unlikely to be the explanation for the observed
5	back in 1988, provide, if any, for the opinions	5	relative risks.
6	that you've rendered in this case on the topic of	6	Q Thank you. All right.
7	confounding and bias?	7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Excuse me, Counsel.
8	A In this study we evaluated 75	8	MS. PARFITT: Off the record, yes.
9	associations, 25 occupations in relation to lung	9	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record?
10	cancer, to bladder cancer and to stomach cancer,	10	MS. PARFITT: Yeah, it's a good time,
11	each of them. And we looked at the association	11	because you're running out of tape. I could tell.
12	between each occupation and each of the three	12	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record
13	types of cancer, adjusting for the smoking history	13	at 8:27 p.m.
14	of the patients and the subjects. But another set	14	(Recess.)
15	of analyses not adjusting for their smoking	15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going back on
16	histories, and their socioeconomic status and	16 17	the record at 8:31 p.m.
17	their ethnic group. These are factors that are		MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
18	strongly associated with cancer and with different	18	BY MS. PARFITT:
19	occupations. We wanted to see how large a	19	Q Dr. Siemiatycki, just one last question.
20	confounding bias could be generated by not having	20 21	Let me direct your attention to again
21	proper confounder information.		the documents in your Exhibit No. 4, specifically
22	And so I will just read a couple of	22	the "Weight of Evidence: General Principles and
23	sentences from the abstract of this article.	23	Current Applications at Health Canada," which
24	"Of the 75 associations studied, only	24	formed part of the Health Canada recommendation.
25	one OR was distorted by more than 40 percent. A	25	All right?
		T	
	Page 319		Page 321
1	Page 319 40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds	1	Page 321  A I'm not sure if it formed part of the
1 2		1 2	
	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds		A I'm not sure if it formed part of the
2	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others	2	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.
2	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by	2 3	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably
2 3 4	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking	2 3 4	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.
2 3 4 5	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is	2 3 4 5	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.
2 3 4 5 6	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders — smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders — smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders — smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders — smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders — smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.  So there's a very — the confounding	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of evidence are polled and integrated into a final
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.  So there's a very the confounding effect, at most, would be 10 percent or 20	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of evidence are polled and integrated into a final conclusion based on best professional judgment and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.  So there's a very the confounding effect, at most, would be 10 percent or 20 percent, but the likelihood that there is some	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of evidence are polled and integrated into a final conclusion based on best professional judgment and not mathematical formula."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.  So there's a very the confounding effect, at most, would be 10 percent or 20 percent, but the likelihood that there is some unknown confounder with with ovarian cancer	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of evidence are polled and integrated into a final conclusion based on best professional judgment and not mathematical formula."  Did I read that correctly?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.  So there's a very the confounding effect, at most, would be 10 percent or 20 percent, but the likelihood that there is some unknown confounder with with ovarian cancer that is artifactually creating across the board,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of evidence are polled and integrated into a final conclusion based on best professional judgment and not mathematical formula."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.  So there's a very the confounding effect, at most, would be 10 percent or 20 percent, but the likelihood that there is some unknown confounder with with ovarian cancer that is artifactually creating across the board, across all these studies, an artifactual relative	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of evidence are polled and integrated into a final conclusion based on best professional judgment and not mathematical formula."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Do you agree with the statement by
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.  So there's a very the confounding effect, at most, would be 10 percent or 20 percent, but the likelihood that there is some unknown confounder with with ovarian cancer that is artifactually creating across the board, across all these studies, an artifactual relative risk of around 1.3 would require some that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of evidence are polled and integrated into a final conclusion based on best professional judgment and not mathematical formula."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Do you agree with the statement by Health Canada in their "Weight of Evidence:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.  So there's a very the confounding effect, at most, would be 10 percent or 20 percent, but the likelihood that there is some unknown confounder with with ovarian cancer that is artifactually creating across the board, across all these studies, an artifactual relative risk of around 1.3 would require some that unknown confounder to have an extremely high	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of evidence are polled and integrated into a final conclusion based on best professional judgment and not mathematical formula."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Do you agree with the statement by Health Canada in their "Weight of Evidence: General Principles"?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.  So there's a very the confounding effect, at most, would be 10 percent or 20 percent, but the likelihood that there is some unknown confounder with with ovarian cancer that is artifactually creating across the board, across all these studies, an artifactual relative risk of around 1.3 would require some that unknown confounder to have an extremely high relative risk, certainly higher than 2, maybe	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of evidence are polled and integrated into a final conclusion based on best professional judgment and not mathematical formula."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Do you agree with the statement by Health Canada in their "Weight of Evidence: General Principles"?  A Yes, I do.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	40 percent distortion would correspond to an odds ratio of 1.4 when comparing unadjusted with adjusted estimates. Three were distorted by between 30 percent and 40 percent, and four others by between 20 percent and 30 percent."  So of these 75 associations, not taking account of very powerful confounders smoking is the most powerful confounder we know. Ethnicity and socioeconomic status are important confounders. They have strong relative risks with these different cancers. Not taking them into account could create artifactual odds ratios, maximum of 1.4, even though the original odds ratios of the confounders with these cancers could be as high as 10.  So there's a very the confounding effect, at most, would be 10 percent or 20 percent, but the likelihood that there is some unknown confounder with with ovarian cancer that is artifactually creating across the board, across all these studies, an artifactual relative risk of around 1.3 would require some that unknown confounder to have an extremely high	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A I'm not sure if it formed part of the recommendation or if it's a background document.  Q Very good. I think you're probably right.  All right. And you have you have had a chance to review that, correct?  A Yes.  Q All right. Specifically let me direct your attention to page 7 of that document. And I'm going to go down to the very last paragraph, and it starts with: "The majority of risk assessment reports, however, provide a logical narrative description of the relative strengths or weakness of various lines of evidence considered. For most risk assessments, individual lines of evidence are polled and integrated into a final conclusion based on best professional judgment and not mathematical formula."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q Do you agree with the statement by Health Canada in their "Weight of Evidence: General Principles"?

	Page 322		Page 324
1	further questions. Thank you.	1	gist of it was whether the paper has been or will
2	THE WITNESS: This is also in conformity	2	be submitted for publication. I don't recall if
3	with all guidelines from agencies and experts who	3	there were other important components. It was a
4	understand science.	4	brief message, besides pleasantries of people
5	MS. PARFITT: Very good.	5	who've known each other for 30 years.
6	THE WITNESS: The best data is	6	But, you know, I said I I've learned
7	collected, compiled, and then interpreted by human	7	about this work that you were involved with. I
8	expert judgment.	8	can't remember what else I said.
9	MS. PARFITT: Thank you very much,	9	Q In your e-mail communication to
10	Dr. Siemiatycki. I believe counsel has some	10	Dr. Krewski, did you alert him to the fact that
11	follow-up.	11	you were serving as a an expert on behalf of
12	MS. BRANSCOME: I do, but I think I need	12	plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum
13	to take a break to confer amongst ourselves.	13	powder?
14	MS. PARFITT: Go ahead.	14	A I don't recall. Your question used the
15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the	15	plural, and in my you said "in your
16	record at 8:33 p.m.	16	communications." That's what I heard. No? Okay.
17	(Recess.)	17	Q I meant it in the singular.
18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going back on	18	A You meant it in the singular, so I guess
19	the record at 8:46 p.m.	19	the record will reflect.
20	REDIRECT EXAMINATION	20	In my one message to Dr. Krewski let
21	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	21	me if I may.
22	Q Good evening, Dr. Siemiatycki.	22	Q My question again, Dr. Siemiatycki
23	I have some follow-up questions to the	23	A Yeah, please.
24	questions that were just asked to you by	24	Q is in your e-mail to Dr. Krewski with
25	plaintiffs' counsel.	25	respect to the Taher paper, did you notify him in
	•		1 1 1 7 3
		1	
	Page 323		Page 325
1	Page 323  Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked	1	Page 325 that e-mail that you were serving as an expert
1 2	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with	1 2	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel
	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher	1	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?
2	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall	2	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or
2	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?	2 3 4 5	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a
2 3 4	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I I recall that you asked questions	2 3 4 5 6	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message
2 3 4 5 6 7	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A II recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider—well, two	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider — well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider — well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider — well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent him a message. He never responded.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that you have this thing. Are you sending it for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider — well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent him a message. He never responded.  And number two, it — it dropped off of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that you have this thing. Are you sending it for publication? Something like that.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider — well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent him a message. He never responded.  And number two, it — it dropped off of my memory screen. I—I just forgot about it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I—I—I don't recall if I did or not. I—I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no—I didn't follow up my—it wasn't an important issue for me. I was—it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that you have this thing. Are you sending it for publication? Something like that.  And I—the motivation, was there a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider — well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent him a message. He never responded.  And number two, it — it dropped off of my memory screen. I—I just forgot about it until she asked.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that you have this thing. Are you sending it for publication? Something like that.  And I the motivation, was there a specific ulterior motive? No, there was no
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider — well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent him a message. He never responded.  And number two, it — it dropped off of my memory screen. I—I just forgot about it until she asked.  Q When did you contact Dr. Krewski about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that you have this thing. Are you sending it for publication? Something like that.  And I the motivation, was there a specific ulterior motive? No, there was no there was nothing I would have done differently.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider — well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent him a message. He never responded.  And number two, it — it dropped off of my memory screen. I—I just forgot about it until she asked.  Q When did you contact Dr. Krewski about the Taher paper?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that you have this thing. Are you sending it for publication? Something like that.  And I the motivation, was there a specific ulterior motive? No, there was no there was nothing I would have done differently. I guess if he had told me, yes, it's about to be
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent him a message. He never responded.  And number two, it it dropped off of my memory screen. I—I just forgot about it until she asked.  Q When did you contact Dr. Krewski about the Taher paper?  A In December, when I first learned about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that you have this thing. Are you sending it for publication? Something like that.  And I the motivation, was there a specific ulterior motive? No, there was no there was nothing I would have done differently. I guess if he had told me, yes, it's about to be submitted, I would have wanted to see the final
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent him a message. He never responded.  And number two, it it dropped off of my memory screen. I I just forgot about it until she asked.  Q When did you contact Dr. Krewski about the Taher paper?  A In December, when I first learned about it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that you have this thing. Are you sending it for publication? Something like that.  And I the motivation, was there a specific ulterior motive? No, there was no there was nothing I would have done differently. I guess if he had told me, yes, it's about to be submitted, I would have wanted to see the final version, because the version that I saw was
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent him a message. He never responded.  And number two, it it dropped off of my memory screen. I—I just forgot about it until she asked.  Q When did you contact Dr. Krewski about the Taher paper?  A In December, when I first learned about it.  Q What specifically did you ask him?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that you have this thing. Are you sending it for publication? Something like that.  And I the motivation, was there a specific ulterior motive? No, there was no there was nothing I would have done differently. I guess if he had told me, yes, it's about to be submitted, I would have wanted to see the final version, because the version that I saw was obviously an early manuscript. It was much too
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Both myself and counsel for Imerys asked you very specifically if you had had contact with any of the authors in connection with the Taher paper or the Health Canada paper. Do you recall the questions that we asked you?  A I—I recall that you asked questions about it, yes.  Q Yeah. Is there a reason why during my questioning and questioning by counsel for Imerys you did not recall having sent an e-mail to Dr. Krewski with respect to the potential publication of the Taher paper?  A I—I guess I consider well, two parts. I consider a contact sort of a two-way process, and there was no two-way process. I sent him a message. He never responded.  And number two, it it dropped off of my memory screen. I I just forgot about it until she asked.  Q When did you contact Dr. Krewski about the Taher paper?  A In December, when I first learned about it.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that e-mail that you were serving as an expert witness retained on behalf of plaintiffs' counsel in litigation involving talcum powder?  A I I I don't recall if I did or not. I I wouldn't have thought it was a crucial thing to indicate in this first message asking him if his paper was in press or in publication or something like that.  Q Why did you want to know whether it had been submitted for publication?  A I wanted to know what the status of that report was. I had no I didn't follow up my it wasn't an important issue for me. I was it was kind of an idle gesture of, you know, Hi, I haven't heard from you for a while. I see that you have this thing. Are you sending it for publication? Something like that.  And I the motivation, was there a specific ulterior motive? No, there was no there was nothing I would have done differently. I guess if he had told me, yes, it's about to be submitted, I would have wanted to see the final version, because the version that I saw was

	Page 326		Page 328
1	it wasn't a big deal for me to to have	1	Did I read that correctly?
2	information about that manuscript.	2	MS. PARFITT: Counsel, just with one
3	Q Including communications in which you	3	correction. It came out as "estimates." The
4	unilaterally reached out to individuals but may	4	article says "estimates," and it came out on the
5	not have received a response, have you	5	transcript as "assessments."
6	communicated in any form with any of the	6	MS. BRANSCOME: Okay.
7	participants in the development of the Health	7	THE WITNESS: That do you understand
8	Canada Draft Screening Assessment or the Taher	8	what she's indicated?
9	paper, other than what we have discussed with	9	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
10	respect to Dr. Krewski?	10	Q Yes. Did I read it correctly?
11	A No.	11	A You misread one word.
12	Q The Health Canada Draft Screening	12	Q Okay.
13	Assessment, you were asked a number of questions	13	A But it's not important, but if you want
14	about that by counsel for plaintiffs. Is that a	14	to have it for the record.
15	document that you have reviewed closely in forming	15	Q Well, we can continue on.
16	your opinions in this case?	16	A Yes.
17	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	17	Q "This consideration follows from the
18	THE WITNESS: I wouldn't say that I	18	recognition that some degree of bias is quite
19	reviewed it closely the way I've reviewed the	19	likely in any non-experimental study."
20	evidence before submitting my report. No.	20	Did I read that correctly?
21	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	21	A Yes.
22	Q All right. I want to talk to you about	22	Q "Small excess relative risks, even if
23	Exhibit 17. You have that over there. It's the	23	they are statistically significant, are often
24	"Degree of confounding bias related to smoking."	24	interpreted with great caution, if not
25	A Oh, yeah.	25	skepticism."
	Page 327		Page 329
1	Page 327	1	Page 329
1	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is	1 2	Did I read that correctly?
2	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to	2	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.
2	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable	2 3	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit
2 3 4	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have	2 3 4	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk
2 3 4 5	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the	2 3 4 5	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken
2 3 4	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have	2 3 4	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists
2 3 4 5 6	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to	2 3 4 5 6 7	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes. Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes. Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?  A Correct.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And again, this is an article on which	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?  A Correct.  Q And then if we could turn the page to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And again, this is an article on which you are the lead author, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?  A Correct.  Q And then if we could turn the page to page 624, the paragraph at the top on the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And again, this is an article on which you are the lead author, correct?  A Correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?  A Correct.  Q And then if we could turn the page to page 624, the paragraph at the top on the left-hand column, I direct your attention to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And again, this is an article on which you are the lead author, correct?  A Correct.  Q It continues on: "That is, among two	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?  A Correct.  Q And then if we could turn the page to page 624, the paragraph at the top on the left-hand column, I direct your attention to the last complete sentence of that paragraph.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And again, this is an article on which you are the lead author, correct?  A Correct.  Q It continues on: "That is, among two relative risk assessments which have equal levels	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?  A Correct.  Q And then if we could turn the page to page 624, the paragraph at the top on the left-hand column, I direct your attention to the last complete sentence of that paragraph.  "On the other hand, our results also
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And again, this is an article on which you are the lead author, correct?  A Correct.  Q It continues on: "That is, among two relative risk assessments which have equal levels of statistical significance but one of which is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?  A Correct.  Q And then if we could turn the page to page 624, the paragraph at the top on the left-hand column, I direct your attention to the last complete sentence of that paragraph.  "On the other hand, our results also imply that relative risk estimates as low as 1.2
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And again, this is an article on which you are the lead author, correct?  A Correct.  Q It continues on: "That is, among two relative risk assessments which have equal levels of statistical significance but one of which is much greater than 1, while the other is closer	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?  A Correct.  Q And then if we could turn the page to page 624, the paragraph at the top on the left-hand column, I direct your attention to the last complete sentence of that paragraph.  "On the other hand, our results also imply that relative risk estimates as low as 1.2 for lung cancer associations or 1.1 for bladder or
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And again, this is an article on which you are the lead author, correct?  A Correct.  Q It continues on: "That is, among two relative risk assessments which have equal levels of statistical significance but one of which is much greater than 1, while the other is closer to 1, the larger one is considered more likely to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?  A Correct.  Q And then if we could turn the page to page 624, the paragraph at the top on the left-hand column, I direct your attention to the last complete sentence of that paragraph.  "On the other hand, our results also imply that relative risk estimates as low as 1.2 for lung cancer associations run a fair chance of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q All right. Dr. Siemiatycki, is Exhibit 17 an article that you identified to address the likelihood that a confounding variable could explain the increased risk that you have found in your meta-analysis with respect to the use of talc?  A Yes.  Q Okay. So I just want to direct you to page 623. In the right-hand column, do you see a paragraph that begins "One of the criteria"?  A Yes.  Q Does it state: "One of the criteria used by epidemiologists to distinguish true from false associations is the strength of the association"? Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And again, this is an article on which you are the lead author, correct?  A Correct.  Q It continues on: "That is, among two relative risk assessments which have equal levels of statistical significance but one of which is much greater than 1, while the other is closer	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Did I read that correctly?  A Yes.  Q "Although there has been no explicit consensus on what level of excess relative risk should be considered too small to be taken seriously, we believe that many epidemiologists use a cut point in the range of 1.2 to 1.5 for this purpose. Our results indicate that a cut point in this range is reasonable for studies of cancer occupation associations."  Did I read that correctly?  A Yes, you did.  Q And the references in those sentences to the words "we" and "our" would include you, Dr. Siemiatycki, correct?  A Correct.  Q And then if we could turn the page to page 624, the paragraph at the top on the left-hand column, I direct your attention to the last complete sentence of that paragraph.  "On the other hand, our results also imply that relative risk estimates as low as 1.2 for lung cancer associations or 1.1 for bladder or

	Page 330		Page 332
1	they are," quote, "statistically significant."	1	MS. PARFITT: Object to form.
2	Did I read that correctly?	2	THE WITNESS: Correct.
3	A Yes, you did.	3	BY MS. BRANSCOME:
4	Q Is that a conclusion that you and your	4	Q You indicated in response to questions
5	authors reached in the paper that's been	5	by plaintiffs' counsel that you were persuaded by
6	identified as Exhibit 17?	6	the opinions of other experts in the litigation
7	A Yes, it was.	7	with respect to biological plausibility. Who are
8	Q Your opinion with respect to the	8	those experts?
9	existence of biological plausibility of the	9	A I I think I indicated that such
10	perineal use of talc and ovarian cancer is limited	10	experts contributed to the information that I had,
11	to the evaluation of whether or not there are	11	not that they were the only ones who persuaded me.
12	credible scientists who are persuaded that there	12	So there was literature and there were depositions
13	is a mechanism; is that correct?	13	and reports.
14	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	14	So I'm trying to remember the names
15	THE WITNESS: Can you repeat that? I'm	15	of the various expert reports that I have read and
16	sorry.	16	depositions. I do there's the Plunkett, the
17	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	17	Saed papers, but I don't know if there was a
18	Q Your opinion with respect to the	18	report by Saed. There was let me look in my
19	existence of biological plausibility of the	19	list of references. (Peruses document.)
20	perineal use of talc and its potential to cause	20	I'm sorry, I'm drawing a blank on the
21	ovarian cancer is limited to an evaluation of	21	names of the people whose reports and testimonies
22	whether or not there are credible scientists who	22	I've read in the last month or two.
23	are persuaded that there is a mechanism, correct?	23	Q When were you provided with copies of
24	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	24	these expert reports?
25	Misstates his testimony.	25	A In the fall. Some before November 15th
	D 221		l l
	Page 331		Page 333
1	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on,	1	Page 333 and some after November 15th. And but also
1 2		1 2	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and
	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on,		and some after November 15th. And but also
2	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Do you have expertise that would allow	2	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and
2	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological	2 3	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL
2 3 4	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of	2 3 4 5 6	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?
2 3 4 5 6 7	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?	2 3 4 5 6 7	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer? A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer? A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my research, not on the basis of my training, but on	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.  A Yes. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my research, not on the basis of my training, but on the basis of my reading of literature concerning	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.  A Yes. Yes.  Q Can you identify for me which expert
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my research, not on the basis of my training, but on the basis of my reading of literature concerning that issue, I have an opinion based on what I've	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.  A Yes. Yes.  Q Can you identify for me which expert reports related to biological plausibility you had
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my research, not on the basis of my training, but on the basis of my reading of literature concerning that issue, I have an opinion based on what I've read from experts in the that field.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.  A Yes. Yes.  Q Can you identify for me which expert reports related to biological plausibility you had reviewed before forming your opinion as
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my research, not on the basis of my training, but on the basis of my reading of literature concerning that issue, I have an opinion based on what I've read from experts in the that field. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.  A Yes. Yes.  Q Can you identify for me which expert reports related to biological plausibility you had reviewed before forming your opinion as represented in the MDL report?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my research, not on the basis of my training, but on the basis of my reading of literature concerning that issue, I have an opinion based on what I've read from experts in the that field. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q But in forming that opinion, you are	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.  A Yes. Yes.  Q Can you identify for me which expert reports related to biological plausibility you had reviewed before forming your opinion as represented in the MDL report?  A As I said, it's partly a number of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my research, not on the basis of my training, but on the basis of my reading of literature concerning that issue, I have an opinion based on what I've read from experts in the that field. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q But in forming that opinion, you are relying on	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.  A Yes. Yes.  Q Can you identify for me which expert reports related to biological plausibility you had reviewed before forming your opinion as represented in the MDL report?  A As I said, it's partly a number of reports that I had seen in the previous trial, and
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my research, not on the basis of my training, but on the basis of my reading of literature concerning that issue, I have an opinion based on what I've read from experts in the that field. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q But in forming that opinion, you are relying on  A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.  A Yes. Yes.  Q Can you identify for me which expert reports related to biological plausibility you had reviewed before forming your opinion as represented in the MDL report?  A As I said, it's partly a number of reports that I had seen in the previous trial, and I I'm drawing a blank on the names of of the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my research, not on the basis of my training, but on the basis of my reading of literature concerning that issue, I have an opinion based on what I've read from experts in the that field. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q But in forming that opinion, you are relying on  A Yes.  Q the expertise of others, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.  A Yes. Yes.  Q Can you identify for me which expert reports related to biological plausibility you had reviewed before forming your opinion as represented in the MDL report?  A As I said, it's partly a number of reports that I had seen in the previous trial, and I I'm drawing a blank on the names of of the people.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	THE WITNESS: I would say is based on, rather than is limited to. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q Do you have expertise that would allow you to determine what the most likely biological mechanism is, if there is one, for perineal use of talc to cause ovarian cancer?  A No, I wouldn't pretend to to have that kind of expertise.  Q Okay. Is it also true that you are not qualified to opine on the ability or not of talc particles to migrate to the ovaries from the use, the perineal application of talc?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Not on the basis of my research, not on the basis of my training, but on the basis of my reading of literature concerning that issue, I have an opinion based on what I've read from experts in the that field. BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q But in forming that opinion, you are relying on  A Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	and some after November 15th. And but also I'm I'm reflecting on the various reports and testimonies from the earlier trial, and I read various expert reports from that time.  Q Did you draft the section in your MDL expert report related to biologic plausibility?  A Yes, I did.  Q You personally summarized each of the various studies that you refer to in that section?  A What do you mean by summarized the studies? I I summarized the evidence that's captured there, and I provided references for those statements, yes.  Q You're the original author of the language in that section is my question.  A Yes. Yes.  Q Can you identify for me which expert reports related to biological plausibility you had reviewed before forming your opinion as represented in the MDL report?  A As I said, it's partly a number of reports that I had seen in the previous trial, and I I'm drawing a blank on the names of of the

		1	
	Page 334		Page 336
1	experts retained by defense counsel who will	1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are going off the
2	provide reports addressing biological	2	record at 9:05 p.m.
3	plausibility, correct?	3	(Pause in the proceedings.)
4	A I assume so, yeah.	4	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're back on the
5	Q Okay. Are you qualified to evaluate	5	record at 9:06 p.m.
6	between competing expert reports who is correct	6	MS. BRANSCOME: At this time I will pass
7	about the biological mechanism?	7	questioning to counsel for Imerys.
8	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	8	MS. PARFITT: Thank you.
9	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	9	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
10	Q To the extent one exists.	10	BY MR. KLATT:
11	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	11	Q Dr. Siemiatycki, a few more questions,
12	THE WITNESS: No no, I wouldn't be.	12	sir.
13	I mean I I can read reports from people outside	13	I'm going to read a statement and ask if
14	my area and form an opinion about the general	14	you agree with it. Okay?
15	coherence and and form an initial sense of the	15	A Yes.
16	credibility of the various reports. And I'd be	16	Q "When a pronounced binary association is
17	happy to review the reports of the experts for the	17	present, use of the never or no category in
18	defense on these issues.	18	assessing trend can induce a trend where none
19	BY MS. BRANSCOME:	19	exists."
20	Q But to the extent, for example, that	20	A Okay. Can you yeah, thank you.
21	there are credible experts on both sides of the	21	Q And my question is, do you agree or
22	debate, whether or not there has been an	22	disagree with that statement?
23	established biological mechanism and whether or	23	A Yes, I agree it can I agree with it.
24	not there have not been, you are not qualified to	24	There are some qualifiers that I would add to that
25	evaluate between the two credible experts?	25	sentence, but I agree with it.
	Page 335		Page 337
1		1	
1 2	Page 335 MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've	1 2	Q Could you look at your report, please,
	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've		
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of
2	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is	2 3	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.
2 3 4	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct	2 3 4	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes.
2 3 4 5	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that — make — that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences	2 3 4 5	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes.  Q And actually I think your biologic
2 3 4 5 6	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality.	2 3 4 5 6	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes.  Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the
2 3 4 5 6 7	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes.  Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that — make — that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I—I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that — make — that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I—I believe it's correct. The
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that — make — that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I – I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so – but I'm with you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that — make — that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality.  BY MS. BRANSCOME:  Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today.  THE WITNESS: In part — in large part.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so but I'm with you.  Q Okay.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that — make — that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part — in large part. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I – I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so – but I'm with you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that — make — that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part — in large part. Yes. BY MS. BRANSCOME:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so but I'm with you.  Q Okay.  MS. PARFITT: And I believe, just for completeness, it starts on 60
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part in large part. Yes. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. Well, my question now is about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so but I'm with you.  Q Okay.  MS. PARFITT: And I believe, just for completeness, it starts on 60 THE WITNESS: Mine starts on
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part in large part. Yes. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. Well, my question now is about the, in small part, the evidence in addition to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A II believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so but I'm with you. Q Okay.  MS. PARFITT: And I believe, just for completeness, it starts on 60 THE WITNESS: Mine starts on MS. PARFITT: His document starts on 65,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part in large part. Yes. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. Well, my question now is about the, in small part, the evidence in addition to that. What evidence are you considering that you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I—I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so—but I'm with you.  Q Okay.  MS. PARFITT: And I believe, just for completeness, it starts on 60—  THE WITNESS: Mine starts on —  MS. PARFITT: His document starts on 65, goes all the way over to 66. Mike, yours probably
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part in large part. Yes. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. Well, my question now is about the, in small part, the evidence in addition to that. What evidence are you considering that you are qualified to independently evaluate?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so but I'm with you.  Q Okay.  MS. PARFITT: And I believe, just for completeness, it starts on 60  THE WITNESS: Mine starts on  MS. PARFITT: His document starts on 65, goes all the way over
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part in large part. Yes. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. Well, my question now is about the, in small part, the evidence in addition to that. What evidence are you considering that you are qualified to independently evaluate? A I am qualified to evaluate whether there	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so but I'm with you.  Q Okay.  MS. PARFITT: And I believe, just for completeness, it starts on 60  THE WITNESS: Mine starts on  MS. PARFITT: His document starts on 65, goes all the way over to 66. Mike, yours probably starts on the bottom of 64, goes all the way over to the top of 66.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part in large part. Yes. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. Well, my question now is about the, in small part, the evidence in addition to that. What evidence are you considering that you are qualified to independently evaluate? A I am qualified to evaluate whether there is a plausible theory about it. Not to establish	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so but I'm with you.  Q Okay.  MS. PARFITT: And I believe, just for completeness, it starts on 60  THE WITNESS: Mine starts on  MS. PARFITT: His document starts on 65, goes all the way over to 66. Mike, yours probably starts on the bottom of 64, goes all the way over to the top of 66.  BY MR. KLATT:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part in large part. Yes. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. Well, my question now is about the, in small part, the evidence in addition to that. What evidence are you considering that you are qualified to independently evaluate? A I am qualified to evaluate whether there is a plausible theory about it. Not to establish whether that theory is correct or not.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so but I'm with you.  Q Okay.  MS. PARFITT: And I believe, just for completeness, it starts on 60  THE WITNESS: Mine starts on  MS. PARFITT: His document starts on 65, goes all the way over to 66. Mike, yours probably starts on the bottom of 64, goes all the way over to the top of 66.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And what I'm focusing on is the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part in large part. Yes. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. Well, my question now is about the, in small part, the evidence in addition to that. What evidence are you considering that you are qualified to independently evaluate? A I am qualified to evaluate whether there is a plausible theory about it. Not to establish whether that theory is correct or not. MS. BRANSCOME: Okay. All right. If we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so but I'm with you. Q Okay.  MS. PARFITT: And I believe, just for completeness, it starts on 60  THE WITNESS: Mine starts on  MS. PARFITT: His document starts on 65, goes all the way over to 66. Mike, yours probably starts on the bottom of 64, goes all the way over to the top of 66. BY MR. KLATT: Q And what I'm focusing on is the paragraph that you wrote that begins with
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. THE WITNESS: That's correct. And I've never pretended that make that it is necessary for me to establish the correct biological mechanism before drawing inferences about causality. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q It is your conclusion that more likely than not perineal use of talc can cause ovarian cancer is based on the epidemiological evidence, correct? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his evidence and testimony today. THE WITNESS: In part in large part. Yes. BY MS. BRANSCOME: Q Okay. Well, my question now is about the, in small part, the evidence in addition to that. What evidence are you considering that you are qualified to independently evaluate? A I am qualified to evaluate whether there is a plausible theory about it. Not to establish whether that theory is correct or not.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q Could you look at your report, please, sir, in the case on page 65, the discussion of biologic plausibility.  A Yes. Q And actually I think your biologic plausibility discussion actually begins near the bottom of the previous page, 64, and there's a general discussion on the rest of 64 and the first paragraph or two of 65. Is that correct?  A I I believe it's correct. The version I have in front of me is that version that has a slightly different formatting, so but I'm with you.  Q Okay.  MS. PARFITT: And I believe, just for completeness, it starts on 60  THE WITNESS: Mine starts on  MS. PARFITT: His document starts on 65, goes all the way over to 66. Mike, yours probably starts on the bottom of 64, goes all the way over to the top of 66.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And what I'm focusing on is the

ı	Page 338		Page 340
1	A Yes.	1	A I think so. Is this
2	Q which is where your specific	2	Q And the
3	discussion of biologic plausibility regarding	3	A Is this the South African study?
4	talcum powder products begins.	4	Q I believe you're right.
5	A Yes.	5	A Okay.
6	Q Do you do you see that paragraph,	6	Q And the women were not women using
7	sir?	7	perineal talc. They were women who were being
8	A Yes, I do.	8	prepared to undergo gynecologic surgery, correct?
9	Q And moving down, did you read the	9	A Correct.
10	articles that you cited here carefully?	10	Q And after this solution of albumin
11	A I read them. I'm not capable of fully	11	microspheres was injected at the top of the
12	understanding articles in areas that are outside	12	vaginal vault, the women were tilted in a head
13	my area of of expertise. But to the	13	down/pelvis up position for two hours beforehand,
14	Q Well	14	correct?
15	MS. PARFITT: Wait, let him finish.	15	A Correct.
16	THE WITNESS: To the extent that I was	16	Q So
17	able to understand them, I read these articles.	17	A Now I'm saying correct, but I don't
18	BY MR. KLATT:	18	remember the details that you're quoting. I
19	Q I'm focusing on the sentence that you	19	remember the article. I'm I it doesn't
20	wrote in your report saying: "First of all, there	20	my recollection doesn't contradict anything you're
21	are two possible routes that talcum powder	21	saying.
22	products can take to reach the ovaries."	22	Q So Venter doesn't tell us anything at
23	Do you see where I am?	23	all about dry talc particles applied externally to
24	A Yes, I do.	24	the genital area being able to migrate up the
25	Q The next sentence says: "There is	25	vagina, across the cervix, up the uterus, up the
	D 220		D 241
ĺ	Page 339		
ļ			Page 341
1	published evidence that talcum powder products and	1	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?
2	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied	2	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the	2 3	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a
2 3 4	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979,	2 3 4	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a
2 3 4 5	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph	2 3 4 5	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the
2 3 4 5 6	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.	2 3 4 5 6	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.
2 3 4 5 6 7	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?  BY MR. KLATT:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the —  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q external genital area?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?  BY MR. KLATT:  Q Venter 1979 is the article about albumin	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q external genital area?  MS. PARFITT: I'm sorry, Michael.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?  BY MR. KLATT:  Q Venter 1979 is the article about albumin microspheres.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q external genital area?  MS. PARFITT: I'm sorry, Michael.  Objection. Form.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?  BY MR. KLATT:  Q Venter 1979 is the article about albumin microspheres.  A Oh, yeah. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q external genital area?  MS. PARFITT: I'm sorry, Michael.  Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I I I don't disagree
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?  BY MR. KLATT:  Q Venter 1979 is the article about albumin microspheres.  A Oh, yeah. Yes.  Q Do you recall that article?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q external genital area?  MS. PARFITT: I'm sorry, Michael.  Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I I I don't disagree with what you said.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?  BY MR. KLATT:  Q Venter 1979 is the article about albumin microspheres.  A Oh, yeah. Yes.  Q Do you recall that article?  A I do. Well, I don't recall it well, but	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q external genital area?  MS. PARFITT: I'm sorry, Michael.  Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I I I don't disagree with what you said.  BY MR. KLATT:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?  BY MR. KLATT:  Q Venter 1979 is the article about albumin microspheres.  A Oh, yeah. Yes.  Q Do you recall that article?  A I do. Well, I don't recall it well, but I recall reading it a year or two ago.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q external genital area?  MS. PARFITT: I'm sorry, Michael.  Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I I I don't disagree with what you said.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And then the other two articles you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?  BY MR. KLATT:  Q Venter 1979 is the article about albumin microspheres.  A Oh, yeah. Yes.  Q Do you recall that article?  A I do. Well, I don't recall it well, but I recall reading it a year or two ago.  Q And in Venter, nothing was applied to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q external genital area?  MS. PARFITT: I'm sorry, Michael.  Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I I I don't disagree with what you said.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And then the other two articles you cite, Henderson 1986 and Heller 1996, say nothing
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?  BY MR. KLATT:  Q Venter 1979 is the article about albumin microspheres.  A Oh, yeah. Yes.  Q Do you recall that article?  A I do. Well, I don't recall it well, but I recall reading it a year or two ago.  Q And in Venter, nothing was applied to the perineal area, correct? These albumin	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q external genital area?  MS. PARFITT: I'm sorry, Michael.  Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I I I don't disagree with what you said.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And then the other two articles you cite, Henderson 1986 and Heller 1996, say nothing at all about migration of talc particles. They
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	published evidence that talcum powder products and its constituents and contaminants that are applied to the vaginal area can migrate from there to the fallopian tubes and ovaries," citing Venter 1979, Henderson 1986, Heller 1996, "or to pelvic lymph nodes," citing Cramer 2007.  Is that correct?  A Yes, that's correct.  Q Do you recall, Dr. Siemiatycki, that the Venter 1979 article has nothing to do with talc at all?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Is that the article about asbestos?  BY MR. KLATT:  Q Venter 1979 is the article about albumin microspheres.  A Oh, yeah. Yes.  Q Do you recall that article?  A I do. Well, I don't recall it well, but I recall reading it a year or two ago.  Q And in Venter, nothing was applied to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	fallopian tubes to the ovaries, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I guess I use this as a reference because some other experts used it as a reference for such a statement. And I read the article, and it sounded plausible.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q But you'd agree with me that the Venter 1979 article doesn't involve talc particles, doesn't involve external application, and is a very artificial situation compared to the situation of women applying talc to the  MS. PARFITT: Objection.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q external genital area?  MS. PARFITT: I'm sorry, Michael.  Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I I I don't disagree with what you said.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And then the other two articles you cite, Henderson 1986 and Heller 1996, say nothing

ı	Page 342		Page 344
1	correct?	1	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
2	MS. PARFITT: Do you need to see the	2	Make sure you've read the article.
3	articles?	3	THE WITNESS: (Peruses document.) So
4	THE WITNESS: Yes, I think I need to see	4	I I've skimmed it quickly. I haven't read
5	those articles.	5	everything, but I don't see that it sorry, are
6	MS. PARFITT: Do we have Henderson or	6	we on?
7	Heller?	7	MS. PARFITT: Yes.
8	MR. KLATT: I'm sorry, I don't have them	8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're on the record.
9	with me.	9	THE WITNESS: I don't see that it
10	MS. PARFITT: Okay. Let's see. In your	10	directly addresses talc moving from the vagina
11	report they're in your report.	11	into pelvic lymph nodes, but it certainly concerns
12	BY MR. KLATT:	12	the detection of talc in pelvic lymph nodes.
13	Q And you might want to pull Cramer 2007	13	BY MR. KLATT:
14	while you're at it, because again my question is	14	Q But it says nothing in the article
15	the same, it doesn't say anything at all about	15	itself about establishing migration, correct?
16	migration. It simply identifies particles already	16	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates his
17	in tissue without saying how they got there.	17	testimony.
18	MS. PARFITT: Okay. Well, let's wait	18	BY MR. KLATT:
19	for a question and let's get the articles. Let's	19	Q That you that you see.
20	see. It would be tab it's a big binder.	20	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form,
21	BY MR. KLATT:	21	misstates his testimony.
22	Q Can I can I	22	THE WITNESS: I I guess, you know
23	THE WITNESS: I have it in my office.	23	the question I would have is if it gets to the
24	BY MR. KLATT:	24	pelvic lymph nodes, it has to migrate there from
25	Q Can I short-circuit this?	25	somewhere. It's not deposited there deliberately.
			y
	Page 343		Page 345
1	A Yes.	1	BY MR. KLATT:
2	Q I think this I can short-circuit	2	Q Well
3	this. If you just look at Cramer 2007. Do you	3	A That was my interpretation of of
1			: y p
4	have that handy?	4	this.
5	have that handy?  MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have	4 5	· · ·
	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.		this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top
5 6 7	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.	5	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of
5 6 7 8	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second	5 6 7 8	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do.
5 6 7 8 9	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?	5 6 7 8 9	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do.  Q It says "Background"?
5 6 7 8 9	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the	5 6 7 8 9	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah.
5 6 7 8 9 10	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m.  BY MR. KLATT:	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, at my request,	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"?  A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. KLATT:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, at my request, you've pulled the 2007 article, first author	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. KLATT: Q That's what it says.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, at my request, you've pulled the 2007 article, first author Cramer, called "Presence of talc in pelvic lymph	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. KLATT: Q That's what it says. A That's the background to this study.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office. MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m. (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m. BY MR. KLATT:  Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, at my request, you've pulled the 2007 article, first author Cramer, called "Presence of talc in pelvic lymph nodes of a woman with ovarian cancer and long-term	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. KLATT: Q That's what it says. A That's the background to this study. That's not
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office. MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m. (Pause in the proceedings.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m. BY MR. KLATT: Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, at my request, you've pulled the 2007 article, first author Cramer, called "Presence of talc in pelvic lymph nodes of a woman with ovarian cancer and long-term genital exposure to cosmetic talc," correct?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. KLATT: Q That's what it says. A That's the background to this study. That's not Q And it's 2007, correct?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, at my request, you've pulled the 2007 article, first author Cramer, called "Presence of talc in pelvic lymph nodes of a woman with ovarian cancer and long-term genital exposure to cosmetic talc," correct?  A That's correct.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. KLATT: Q That's what it says. A That's the background to this study. That's not Q And it's 2007, correct? A Correct.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, at my request, you've pulled the 2007 article, first author Cramer, called "Presence of talc in pelvic lymph nodes of a woman with ovarian cancer and long-term genital exposure to cosmetic talc," correct?  A That's correct.  Q And my question was simply, this this	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. KLATT: Q That's what it says. A That's the background to this study. That's not Q And it's 2007, correct? A Correct. Q Which is after the Henderson study that
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office. MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m. (Pause in the proceedings.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m. BY MR. KLATT: Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, at my request, you've pulled the 2007 article, first author Cramer, called "Presence of talc in pelvic lymph nodes of a woman with ovarian cancer and long-term genital exposure to cosmetic talc," correct? A That's correct. Q And my question was simply, this — this article says nothing about talc migrating. It	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. KLATT: Q That's what it says. A That's the background to this study. That's not Q And it's 2007, correct? A Correct. Q Which is after the Henderson study that you cite. Correct?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. PARFITT: Cramer 2007. Do you have it? I don't, Michael.  THE WITNESS: It would be in my office.  MR. KLATT: Could we go off for a second while you are looking?  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're going off the record at 9:15 p.m.  (Pause in the proceedings.)  THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at 9:17 p.m.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q So, Dr. Siemiatycki, at my request, you've pulled the 2007 article, first author Cramer, called "Presence of talc in pelvic lymph nodes of a woman with ovarian cancer and long-term genital exposure to cosmetic talc," correct?  A That's correct.  Q And my question was simply, this this	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	this.  Q Well, look at the very first page of this article, Cramer. You see at the very top under where the authors are listed?  A Yes, I do. Q It says "Background"? A Yeah. Q "Although epidemiologic studies suggest talc use may increase ovarian cancer risk, there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis." Correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form. BY MR. KLATT: Q That's what it says. A That's the background to this study. That's not Q And it's 2007, correct? A Correct. Q Which is after the Henderson study that

	Page 346		Page 348
1	Venter that you cited and Henderson, and what	1	proof. They haven't they didn't say there is
2	else?	2	no evidence. They said, There is no proof.
3	A Heller Heller?	3	BY MR. KLATT:
4	Q What was the third? Heller, yes. Thank	4	Q Do you understand my question,
5	you. 1995. And here is	5	Dr. Siemiatycki, was simply, did Dr. Cramer say
6	MS. PARFITT: No, excuse me. 1996, I	6	there was no proof? Correct?
7	believe.	7	MS. PARFITT: Objection.
8	BY MR. KLATT:	8	THE WITNESS: He said there was no
9	Q Excuse me, 1996.	9	proof.
10	And here in 2007, we have Dr. Cramer	10	MS. PARFITT: Asked and answered.
11	saying that there's no proof that externally	11	THE WITNESS: He didn't say there was no
12	applied talc reaches the ovaries, correct?	12	evidence.
13	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Misstates the	13	BY MR. KLATT:
14	science and the article and his testimony. Form.	14	Q Okay. Can you go back let's see,
15	BY MR. KLATT:	15	let's go back to your expert report on biologic
16	Q I'm just asking what the article what	16	plausibility.
17	Dr. Cramer and Dr. Godleski said in the Background	17	MS. PARFITT: Right here.
18	section to this article that you cite in 2007.	18	BY MR. KLATT:
19	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	19	Q Oh, one other thing. When you were just
20	THE WITNESS: You want me to comment on	20	scanning Cramer 2007, I saw you were looking on
21	whether their background the Background section	21	the page where he discussed the Heller paper. Did
22	of this abstract contradicts the thesis that there	22	you see that?
23	was evidence of migration before 2007? Is that	23	MS. PARFITT: Just give him a moment to
24	correct?	24	get that again. I think it was 17.
25	BY MR. KLATT:	25	THE WITNESS: Sorry. No. 17?
	Page 347		Page 349
1	Q I'm my question is, you cited Venter	1	MS. PARFITT: Yeah.
2	and Henderson and Heller for evidence of	2	THE WITNESS: You have very good eyes if
3	migration, correct?	3	you saw me looking at the Heller. I actually
4	A Right. Right.		
5		4	washt, but
J		4 5	wasn't, but BY MR. KLATT:
6	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?		BY MR. KLATT:
	Q And those all predate well before 2007,	5	
6	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct.	5 6	BY MR. KLATT: Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the
6 7	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?	5 6 7	BY MR. KLATT: Q I thought you were on that page.
6 7 8	<ul> <li>Q And those all predate well before 2007,</li> <li>correct?</li> <li>A Correct.</li> <li>Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in</li> </ul>	5 6 7 8	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The
6 7 8 9	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct? A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally	5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article.
6 7 8 9 10	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?	5 6 7 8 9	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500?
6 7 8 9 10 11	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form,	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that.
6 7 8 9 10 11	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller study may be contamination that was introduced
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article. BY MR. KLATT:	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article. BY MR. KLATT: Q Is that what he said?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller study may be contamination that was introduced during the processing of the tissue specimens? A So I see that he says it might have been
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article. BY MR. KLATT: Q Is that what he said? A That's what it says. Q And you  MS. PARFITT: Wait. Wait. Wait,	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller study may be contamination that was introduced during the processing of the tissue specimens? A So I see that he says it might have been introduced during processing, and it's a potential
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article. BY MR. KLATT: Q Is that what he said? A That's what it says. Q And you —	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller study may be contamination that was introduced during the processing of the tissue specimens? A So I see that he says it might have been introduced during processing, and it's a potential weakness. He doesn't affirm that it is. He says
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article. BY MR. KLATT: Q Is that what he said? A That's what it says. Q And you  MS. PARFITT: Wait. Wait. Wait, you let him finish. He said, That's what he said finish, please. Thank you, Michael.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller study may be contamination that was introduced during the processing of the tissue specimens? A So I see that he says it might have been introduced during processing, and it's a potential weakness. He doesn't affirm that it is. He says it might be.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article. BY MR. KLATT: Q Is that what he said? A That's what it says. Q And you  MS. PARFITT: Wait. Wait. Wait, you let him finish. He said, That's what he said finish, please. Thank you, Michael.  THE WITNESS: The the word "proof" in	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller study may be contamination that was introduced during the processing of the tissue specimens? A So I see that he says it might have been introduced during processing, and it's a potential weakness. He doesn't affirm that it is. He says it might be. Q So contamination is another explanation
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article. BY MR. KLATT: Q Is that what he said? A That's what it says. Q And you  MS. PARFITT: Wait. Wait. Wait. Wait, you let him finish. He said, That's what he said finish, please. Thank you, Michael.  THE WITNESS: The the word "proof" in that sentence is a red flag. I'm not sure what	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller study may be contamination that was introduced during the processing of the tissue specimens? A So I see that he says it might have been introduced during processing, and it's a potential weakness. He doesn't affirm that it is. He says it might be. Q So contamination is another explanation potentially for why you might find talc in ovarian
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article. BY MR. KLATT: Q Is that what he said? A That's what it says. Q And you  MS. PARFITT: Wait. Wait. Wait. Wait, you let him finish. He said, That's what he said finish, please. Thank you, Michael.  THE WITNESS: The the word "proof" in that sentence is a red flag. I'm not sure what they mean they meant by proof. They might	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller study may be contamination that was introduced during the processing of the tissue specimens? A So I see that he says it might have been introduced during processing, and it's a potential weakness. He doesn't affirm that it is. He says it might be. Q So contamination is another explanation potentially for why you might find talc in ovarian or gynecologic tissues?
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article. BY MR. KLATT: Q Is that what he said? A That's what it says. Q And you MS. PARFITT: Wait. Wait. Wait. Wait, you let him finish. He said, That's what he said finish, please. Thank you, Michael.  THE WITNESS: The the word "proof" in that sentence is a red flag. I'm not sure what they mean they meant by proof. They might have well have said, There is evidence that,	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller study may be contamination that was introduced during the processing of the tissue specimens? A So I see that he says it might have been introduced during processing, and it's a potential weakness. He doesn't affirm that it is. He says it might be. Q So contamination is another explanation potentially for why you might find talc in ovarian or gynecologic tissues? MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q And those all predate well before 2007, correct?  A Correct. Q And here we have Dr. Cramer saying in 2007 there is no proof that talc used externally reaches the pelvis, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form, misstates the article. BY MR. KLATT: Q Is that what he said? A That's what it says. Q And you  MS. PARFITT: Wait. Wait. Wait. Wait, you let him finish. He said, That's what he said finish, please. Thank you, Michael.  THE WITNESS: The the word "proof" in that sentence is a red flag. I'm not sure what they mean they meant by proof. They might	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BY MR. KLATT:  Q I thought you were on that page. A Well, I was I scanned each of the four pages. There aren't that many pages. The I see mention of the Heller article. Q On page 500? A Yes, I do see that. Q Do you see where Dr. Cramer in 2007 is suggesting that the explanation for the Heller study may be contamination that was introduced during the processing of the tissue specimens? A So I see that he says it might have been introduced during processing, and it's a potential weakness. He doesn't affirm that it is. He says it might be. Q So contamination is another explanation potentially for why you might find talc in ovarian or gynecologic tissues?

	Page 350		Page 352
1	that seems like a plausible seems to me like a	1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This ends this
2	plausible alternative explanation.	2	ends the deposition of Jack Siemiatycki.
3	BY MR. KLATT:	3	We are going off the record at 9:28 p.m.
4	Q You go on and comment in the next	4	(Whereupon, the deposition
5	paragraph of your biologic plausibility on two	5	of JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D. was
6	trace heavy metals, chromium and nickel compounds,	6	concluded at 9:28 p.m.)
7	correct?	7	
8	A So where are we oh, yeah. Yes.	8	
9	Q You're aware that IARC has made	9	
10	determinations regarding chromium and nickel	10	
11	compounds, correct?	11	
12	A Yes, correct.	12	
13	Q And neither one of the determinations	13	
14	found they were linked to ovarian cancer at all,	14	
15	correct?	15	
16	A That's correct.	16	
17	Q They found they were related to nasal,	17	
18	sinus and lung cancers in people, primarily	18	
19	workers, who had breathed the fumes, correct?	19	
20	A That's correct.	20 21	
21	Q So that's no way analogous to any trace	22	
22	heavy metals in talc, correct?	23	
23	MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	24	
24	THE WITNESS: It's it's not directly	25	
25	relevant. It may be indirectly relevant. The		
	Page 351		Page 353
1	evidence that allowed IARC to make determinations	1	CERTIFICATE OF CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER
2	about lung cancer risks is evidence from	2	The undersigned Certified Shorthand Reporter
3	industrial cohorts of males.	3	does hereby certify:
4	And so there has never been an	4	That the foregoing proceeding was taken before
5	evaluation of ovarian cancer risks in relation to	I -	
		5	me at the time and place therein set forth, at
6	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra	6	me at the time and place therein set forth, at which time the witness was duly sworn; That the
6 7			•
	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra	6	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the
7 8 9	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not	6 7	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made
7	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have	6 7 8	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded
7 8 9 10 11	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the	6 7 8 9	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter
7 8 9 10 11 12	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of	6 7 8 9	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and
7 8 9 10 11 12	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've	6 7 8 9 10 11	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will void the reporter's certificate.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Ive I'm not aware of	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will void the reporter's certificate.  In witness thereof, I have subscribed my name
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: Ive I'm not aware of any evidence.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will void the reporter's certificate.  In witness thereof, I have subscribed my name
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I've I'm not aware of any evidence.  MR. KLATT: I think that's all the	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will void the reporter's certificate.  In witness thereof, I have subscribed my name
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I've I'm not aware of any evidence.  MR. KLATT: I think that's all the questions I have.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will void the reporter's certificate.  In witness thereof, I have subscribed my name this date: February 4, 2019.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I've I'm not aware of any evidence.  MR. KLATT: I think that's all the questions I have.  MS. PARFITT: I have no further	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will void the reporter's certificate.  In witness thereof, I have subscribed my name this date: February 4, 2019.  LESLIE A. TODD, CSR, RPR
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I've I'm not aware of any evidence.  MR. KLATT: I think that's all the questions I have.  MS. PARFITT: I have no further questions.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will void the reporter's certificate.  In witness thereof, I have subscribed my name this date: February 4, 2019.  LESLIE A. TODD, CSR, RPR
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I've I'm not aware of any evidence.  MR. KLATT: I think that's all the questions I have.  MS. PARFITT: I have no further questions.  Dr. Siemiatycki, you are done. We will	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will void the reporter's certificate.  In witness thereof, I have subscribed my name this date: February 4, 2019.  LESLIE A. TODD, CSR, RPR Certificate No. 5129
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I've I'm not aware of any evidence.  MR. KLATT: I think that's all the questions I have.  MS. PARFITT: I have no further questions.  Dr. Siemiatycki, you are done. We will read and sign.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will void the reporter's certificate.  In witness thereof, I have subscribed my name this date: February 4, 2019.  LESLIE A. TODD, CSR, RPR Certificate No. 5129  (The foregoing certification of
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	exposed women to chromium and nickel. It's terra incognita basically.  BY MR. KLATT:  Q And so following up on that, you're not aware of any evidence at all that women who have used externally applied talcum powder to the genital area have higher blood or tissue levels of chromium or nickel compounds than women who've never ever used talc at all, correct?  MS. PARFITT: Objection. Form.  THE WITNESS: I've I'm not aware of any evidence.  MR. KLATT: I think that's all the questions I have.  MS. PARFITT: I have no further questions.  Dr. Siemiatycki, you are done. We will	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	which time the witness was duly sworn; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed, said transcript being a true and correct copy of my shorthand notes thereof; That the dismantling of the original transcript will void the reporter's certificate.  In witness thereof, I have subscribed my name this date: February 4, 2019.  LESLIE A. TODD, CSR, RPR Certificate No. 5129  (The foregoing certification of this transcript does not apply to any

	Page 354	Page 356
1	INSTRUCTIONS TO WITNESS	1 ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEPONENT
2	Please read your deposition over carefully and	2 I,, do hereby
3	make any necessary corrections. You should state	3 certify that I have read the foregoing pages, and
4	the reason in the appropriate space on the errata	4 that the same is a correct transcription of the
5	sheet for any corrections that are made.	5 answers given by me to the questions therein
6	After doing so, please sign the errata sheet	6 propounded, except for the corrections or changes
7	and date it.	7 in form or substance, if any, noted in the
8	You are signing same subject to the changes	8 attached Errata Sheet.
9	you have noted on the errata sheet, which will be	9
10	attached to your deposition. It is imperative	10
11	that you return the original errata sheet to the	11 JACK SIEMIATYCKI, Ph.D. DATE
12	deposing attorney within thirty (30) days of	12
13	receipt of the deposition transcript by you. If	13
14	you fail to do so, the deposition transcript may	14 Subscribed and sworn to
15	be deemed to be accurate and may be used in court.	before me this
16		16day of,20
17		17 My commission expires:
18		18 19 Notary Public
19 20		20
21		21
22		22
23		23
24		24
25		25
	Page 355	
1		
2	ERRATA	
3		
4	PAGE LINE CHANGE	
5		
6	REASON:	
7		
8	REASON:	
9	DE 400V	
10	REASON:	
11	DE ACON.	
12	REASON:	
13 14	DE ACON.	
14	REASON:	
16	REASON:	
17	REASUN:	
18	REASON:	
19	ND 5011.	
20	REASON:	
21		
22	REASON:	
23		
24	REASON:	
25		

				Page 357
	192:18 202:19	107.0 17 202.14	191:21	146.5 12 15 140.1
A	207:22 311:1	107:9,17 203:14 addition		146:5,13,15 149:1 149:10,14 150:25
a.m			advisory 230:20	*
1:20 9:7 52:19,23	accumulating	11:1,24 53:4 67:13		157:12 170:10,11
67:24 68:2 140:23	132:22 282:12	82:3 162:13	affect	172:20 173:6,19
ability	accurate	191:25 335:18	158:1,7 169:20	176:6 183:4
142:3 180:8 281:8	145:8,9 223:7	additional	209:24 228:8	184:25 191:24
287:25 331:11	245:13 354:15	41:11 46:22 143:7	affirm	192:7 207:20
able	accurately	143:23 163:19	349:18	209:6 237:13
25:14,23 30:2	113:12	311:1	affirmation	238:15 239:4,20
31:24 74:22 120:9	achieved	address	276:21	241:16 247:6
122:4 198:3	134:1	59:3 68:19 84:13	afresh	248:25 249:11
203:13 220:17	acknowledging	327:3	286:13	264:23,23 269:6
242:7 303:22	165:6 239:14	addresses	African	275:23 281:15
338:17 340:24	ACKNOWLED	344:10	340:3	302:11 305:19
absence	356:1	addressing	afternoon	321:21 336:14,21
204:8	acquaintance	163:20 334:2	105:6 146:3 209:21	336:23,23,25
absolutely	190:12	Adele	274:15	341:8
39:12 44:24 67:10	acquaintances	190:11	agencies	agreed
80:23 98:22 182:4	139:14	adenocarcinoma	25:8 26:5,7 43:7,10	136:23 201:12
205:10 223:25	across-the-board	204:18	84:12,18,24 322:3	agrees
241:21 253:2	159:16	adequate	agency	169:16
300:12 308:5	Act	197:19	20:1 43:4,7 85:18	Ah
abstract	262:22	adjudicating	128:21	86:25 131:3 157:18
175:4 236:13	action	103:17	agenda	ahead
268:14 294:20	213:9 219:5 220:10	adjust	140:4	15:16 17:15 45:12
295:7,21 318:23	221:11,16	49:21	agent	75:13 89:12 194:4
346:22	actionable	adjusted	26:1 35:21 138:15	214:2,4 222:2
abundance	181:18	106:25,25 107:2	156:19 158:4	282:5 322:14
45:25 85:19	actions	319:3	161:9	aimed
academic	219:10	adjusting	agents	284:18
124:4 278:22	activity	318:13,15	138:8,12	al
accept	50:20 51:16 140:21	adjustment	aggregating	41:23 102:10
238:3 259:8 316:8	159:25 241:11	107:14	106:20	189:19 266:10
accepted	242:1 249:2	administering	ago	Alastair
133:1 148:10 233:6	273:24 283:1	2:15 181:13	11:12 19:22 56:19	3:16 11:3
258:23	284:1 291:5,13	administrative	77:11 81:16 82:10	Alberta
access	actual	259:11	124:5 125:7,20	279:11
71:21 90:16 99:6	145:13 197:1	adopted	126:1 129:16	albumin
99:11,13 101:17	295:20	28:22 186:14 197:6	134:19,21 139:4,9	339:16,23 340:10
230:14,17 242:6	add	advance	191:7 257:24	alcohol
accident	228:6 336:24	18:19	274:21 275:16	159:24 160:23,24
65:17	added	advanced	306:13 311:23	282:25
account	106:19	281:6	317:17 339:21	alert
172:17 213:7 319:7	addendum	advantages	agree	324:10
319:12	6:18 17:6,16,23	23:9 197:13	29:19 30:8 69:19	Alexandria
accumulated	71:18 82:14 107:4		117:23 144:6	3:13
accumulateu				
	•	•	•	•

PageID: 211557
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 358
algorithm	303:13 318:15	annotated	antiinflammatory	22:8,20 23:12 36:4
25:24	analysis	44:18	288:4	121:5 126:25
allegations	22:21 23:12 26:14	annotation	Anybody	209:7 339:2,22
59:17	28:24 29:9 30:2	44:9	80:24	340:23 346:12
allow	35:5 66:15 76:1	annotations		351:11
116:13,16 117:14	81:2 107:1 119:3	44:5 64:2 66:24	anyway 28:16 63:14	
331:4	120:8 125:22	68:4 110:9,14		<b>applies</b> 66:17 144:11
allowed	134:23 142:24	,	anyways 87:24	
351:1		<b>announce</b> 127:11 128:3		<b>apply</b> 23:20 39:12 269:7
allowing	189:4 197:12,22 198:2,21 200:16		<b>apart</b> 42:6 98:24 124:21	353:22
76:16	,	<b>answer</b> 19:4 28:20 29:16		
	200:17,18,20,23		apparent	applying
allows	201:7,11,12,18	30:13 33:7 34:10	168:13	39:5 119:16 341:12
25:24	203:12 209:13	41:14 58:19 68:24	appear	appreciate
allude 59:7	227:2,8 228:12	69:10 90:22 91:16 100:9 106:11	128:17 293:24	157:23 234:8 236:4
	236:22 238:16,24		appearance	310:9
<b>alluding</b> 156:24 168:2,3	239:2,12 241:17 244:6,9 266:9	107:13 118:14	159:6 APPEARANCES	<b>approach</b> 21:24 197:11
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	267:11,19 270:4,6	121:7 125:6		287:15 311:24
<b>alternative</b> 183:7 186:1 350:2	270:15,17 271:25	128:13,14 129:9 129:22 133:14	4:1 5:1	
alternatives	270:13,17 271:23 272:11,16 297:25		<b>appeared</b> 128:7 193:24	<b>appropriate</b> 268:25 270:22
186:18	307:9 313:23	140:13,19 150:10 165:25 167:20		354:4
			<b>appears</b> 108:3 109:1 202:9	
ambiguity	analyze 125:21 229:24	176:24 182:5,15		appropriateness 244:4
83:10		191:1 211:18	203:7 <b>APPEL</b>	= : : * :
ambiguous 226:22	analyzed 126:8	226:23 229:11 237:24 238:1	5:4	<b>approximately</b> 53:6 55:19 119:9
America		250:13 311:22	= :	147:6 203:14
274:19	analyzing 98:9 190:5	230:13 311:22 answered	appendectomies 65:22	
amiss	98:9 190:3 and/or	94:22 104:1 129:21		approximation 55:11 118:23
222:22	30:24 353:24	131:25 251:11	<b>appendices</b> 42:2 230:11,18	architecture
·	<b>Anderson</b>	276:18 278:3		180:20
<b>amount</b> 99:18 120:23 121:2	102:18		231:17,20 235:3 235:10	
		348:10		<b>area</b> 21:4 39:12 42:6
121:3,3,4,16	<b>Angeles</b> 4:14 136:5	<b>answering</b> 18:25 69:17 124:3	<b>appendix</b> 200:6,6,7	65:16 73:24 78:11
125:10,11 174:7 amounts	4:14 130:3 animal	156:3 195:23	200:0,0,7 apples	82:23 83:8 100:2
77:1 102:16	144:17 152:23		179:20,22	100:8 104:11
analogous	153:21 302:2	answers 72:23 77:17 356:5	application	115:12 119:24,25
133:20 161:15	311:20	antecedent	69:13 119:2 121:16	120:1 143:6,25
350:21	animals	311:4	122:19 244:4	197:21 219:21
analyses	144:14	antenna	246:18 289:2	220:23 291:5,12
70:11 71:15,17	Anita	73:23 138:6	331:13 341:10	301:19 315:5
72:16 76:7,12	7:21 124:25 282:9	anticipated	applications	317:5 334:14
79:12,25 80:13,18	282:13 287:7	70:13 114:15	121:4,11 124:14	338:13 339:3,23
81:6 179:6,10	Anne	anticipating	125:9 268:18	340:24 341:15
186:19 200:17	2:12	21:23	295:10 297:23	351:12
201:8,10,13 284:8	annotate	antihypertensive	320:23	areas
284:9 298:2	52:3	38:12	applied	74:14 75:19 143:8
207.7 270.2	32.3	50.12	appneu 	, T.1T /J.1/ 14J.0
	ı	ı	I	1

PageID: 211558
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 359
143:14 164:2	314:7,8,11 338:10	38:1 73:20,21 91:1	125:3	assumption
338:12	338:12,17 341:21	91:5,6,7 148:20		97:19 168:22 227:6
Argentina	342:3,5,19	173:15 182:17	<b>assoc-</b> 103:5	
85:24	articulated	194:15 231:2	associated	assumptions 30:1 299:10
	183:20			
argue		244:20 253:7,8	59:4 144:18 176:10	assure
205:24 207:7	artifactual	261:4,9 273:14	202:7 287:4,16	79:19
228:20	319:12,21	293:22 304:12	318:18	assured
argued 227:21	artifactually	312:3 325:7	association	316:17
	159:6 319:20	346:16	75:18 102:24	attached
argument	artificial	asks	126:13 146:21	6:8,12 7:2,11,14,19
168:24 174:11	341:11	289:6	147:18 148:14	7:20 8:2,7 354:10
arguments	artificially	aspects	149:6 150:19	356:8
19:4	167:13	27:8 36:20 124:15	153:2 155:8	attempt
arrangement	asbestos	assertion	160:21 171:17	27:9,10 29:6,11
49:17	95:25 96:3,13,17	102:6	173:22 174:13	attempting
arrive	96:21 97:4,14,23	assess	177:11 178:5,12	58:19
25:24 185:11	98:6 102:1,8,14	166:2 313:25	189:8 192:2 202:9	attempts
303:25 310:25	102:17 103:2,6,22	assessed	203:6 204:5	28:7
arrived	314:12 339:14	268:18 295:11	205:18,24 218:3	attend
40:9 77:17	ASHCRAFT	assessing	230:6 245:4,9	233:20
arriving	3:11	67:5 311:25 336:18	249:18,21 252:17	attention
159:1	aside	assessment	253:11,13,25	32:23 294:25
article	123:21 132:7 135:6	207:21 255:2,20,22	301:11 305:5,13	295:19 299:16
8:8 37:18 44:13	271:10	256:8,18 257:10	305:24 311:9,11	300:4 304:23
81:25 82:15	asked	257:15 258:5,9,13	311:15,16 317:24	320:20 321:9
123:22 127:7,13	27:21 36:3 45:7	258:16,23 260:19	318:11 327:15,25	329:19
175:23 192:19	67:14 68:17 69:10	261:8,22 262:4,6	336:16	attenuate
193:14 194:23	73:4 74:13,17	263:4,18 265:1	associations	169:18
195:1,9,12 198:18	81:17 90:22 92:9	292:19 299:18,25	8:12 147:3,9 148:6	attenuating
201:21 220:18,21	94:1,21 96:1 98:1	300:1,25 302:16	148:8,11,12 160:9	166:25
222:14 223:7,14	100:11 103:25	302:19 303:24	175:16 177:1,4,14	attorney
228:5 230:15	124:9 126:17,19	304:1,13,15	283:25 318:9,24	354:12
254:24 291:19,23	129:20 131:24	305:11 321:12	319:6 327:14	attorneys
295:16 305:1	160:23,24 161:18	326:8,13	329:10,23,24	11:24
317:25 318:4,23	161:19 162:23	assessments	assume	attributable
327:2,17 328:4	163:14 182:5	257:21 321:15	237:22 252:24	329:25
339:10,13,16,19	246:8 251:10	327:21 328:5	254:20 334:4	attribute
340:19 341:6,9	258:7 276:17	assigning	assume-	26:22 117:15
343:17,23 344:2	278:2 291:18	27:10 33:21	251:1	audience
344:14 345:6	293:3,5 294:5,19	assistant	assumed	251:25
346:14,16,18	295:6 306:12,21	49:16 71:20 73:20	189:20	August
347:12 349:9	312:6,9,17 313:16	· ·	Assumes	7:5,9 47:10,15,17
articles	322:24 323:1,5,6	286:12	315:7	47:17,21,22 48:25
42:24 45:24 81:13	323:19,25 326:13	assistant's	assuming	49:5 59:22 139:15
81:19 88:23	348:10	49:20	168:21,23 251:2	Austin
238:12 262:21,23	asking	assisting	254:5	5:14

PagelD: 211559

Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 360
A4 1* .	140 17 140 04	141 1 145 05	225 10	12 10 00 0 111 21
Australia	142:17 143:24	141:1 145:25	335:10	12:10 88:9 111:21
38:13 189:2	187:2 204:2 237:8	152:25 155:4	baseline	145:23 172:2
Australians	237:15 238:1	165:24 190:18	269:1,8	183:3 219:5
250:2,2	240:9,11,23,24	196:5 199:16,19	bases	238:15 296:25
author	241:2,3,4 301:8	201:20 210:8	309:23	303:21
20:19 193:16 232:1	301:22 305:15	231:4 242:23	basic	begins
275:12 293:19	306:1 309:12	243:1 255:15	20:16 67:6 153:22	52:21 62:2 63:10
318:1 327:18	Avenue	257:4 265:17	179:15,16 186:25	64:14 86:8 105:2
333:14 343:17	3:18 5:13	274:11 275:4	314:5	206:18 210:6
author's	average	280:20 286:16	basically	242:21 296:17
101:9	38:17	290:4,11,11 299:7	38:11,15 73:5 80:6	301:1,2 327:10
authored	averaged	318:5 320:15	80:9 81:12 97:6	337:6,24 338:4
20:7 306:18	57:9	322:18 336:4	97:20 101:21	behalf
authors	avoid	343:13 348:14,15	169:16,17 230:12	3:3 4:10 5:3,10,17
83:1 135:17 192:16	28:23 29:11 41:17	background	237:22 351:7	10:2 98:17 141:7
199:14 200:10	aware	148:3 303:6 321:2	basin	324:11 325:2
201:4 202:23	14:4,7,8,9,10 37:6	345:9,18 346:17	64:21,22 66:10	behavior
207:20 209:7	73:25 75:6 90:5,7	346:21,21	basis	178:13
218:12 220:8	112:23 144:20	bad	29:5 93:4 96:22	belief
221:14,21 222:3	159:3 164:24	27:14 30:24 31:9	127:14 154:19	103:4,9 184:3
227:12 228:1	239:8,22 256:13	badly	183:5,6 185:21	beliefs
231:24 232:23	258:15,21 264:16	209:22	202:22 253:23	311:1
237:3 239:5,22	282:9,19 350:9	bailiwick	254:5,6 304:10	believe
240:11,24 243:17	351:10,16	249:2	315:2 331:15,16	10:16 17:25,25
244:22 245:6,25	awareness	ballpark	331:17	30:10 40:7 59:11
247:6 248:9,10	221:10,15	51:4 56:11 174:10	basket	69:8 85:21 123:1
249:8,16 250:9,18	B	289:1	24:8	176:3 178:25
251:6 252:15		banana	batch	183:17 185:1
253:9,24 268:3,14	B	126:21	100:17	193:20 195:2
272:25 292:22	6:7 7:1 8:1 88:22	bar	Baylen	196:8 212:19
294:2 296:12	89:4,8 91:24 93:3	316:2	3:6	222:15 234:19
298:9 302:17	200:6,7,21,21,23	Barring	bear	243:1 248:5
303:1,24 304:12	212:9,16,16,18	83:21	74:16	253:20 260:2
305:8,19 323:3	213:17	base	bearing	270:13 275:16
330:5 345:7	B-O-R-E-N-S-T	31:14 66:10 144:1	182:4 241:21	292:25 293:3
authors'	20:20	260:21 264:22	bears	294:8,25 295:22
252:5	Baby	based	142:25	296:3 299:18
automate	59:17	28:24 65:6 66:23	beat	302:7 303:21
25:24	Bachelor	71:17 103:11	128:8 193:21	306:9,21,24
automated	279:8	113:5 120:7 131:5	O	312:23 313:7,15
25:18	back	153:9 154:5 155:2	51:18 84:11	317:9,25 322:10
available	12:11 32:17 35:15	162:15 204:2	beer	329:6 337:10,15
21:17 37:23 42:19	39:19 52:23 63:21	205:5 220:7	161:3	340:4 346:7
60:13 73:19 74:18	68:1 69:12 73:4	227:23 254:1	began	believed
75:16 89:2,4	77:12 78:13 96:16	301:16,25 303:20	46:13 70:2	270:13
106:12 115:11,15	96:18 105:4 121:1	321:17 331:1,18	beginning	benchmark

				Page 361
147:9	174:7 175:14	46:4 57:25 58:2	195:8 205:19	337:7,20
benchmarked	209:11,11 213:10	108:3 109:17	222:19 290:24	box
147:17	217:22,25 218:2,2	193:5 195:20	bladder	41:2
bend	218:9 221:22	212:3 213:4	318:10 329:23	Bradford
133:22	222:1,4 275:24	234:17,21,23	blank	244:6,8 304:13
benefit	278:1 311:13	235:7 243:2 248:1	332:20 333:23	,
31:10	317:22 318:7,20	253.7 243.2 246.1 254:15,17 256:3	532.20 533.23 block	305:1,9,11 315:21 <b>brain</b>
benzene	326:24 328:18	294:9 308:1	53:18	161:16,17
162:6	320.24 328.18	342:20	blocks	branch
Berg	biases	binders	159:1	255:25
89:20 90:2 91:18	165:17,23 169:20	14:17 18:16,23,24	blood	branches
Berge	169:23 170:2	19:19 39:21,23	38:17,17 351:12	74:1
7:19 42:7 63:11,11	172:1	40:2,9,10,12	Blount	brand
63:17 77:14	bibliographic	41:11,17 42:12,23	93:15 95:13 102:9	115:3 120:11
111:12,12,22	81:12	43:1,16 195:12,19	102:11	brands
128:6 192:13	bibliography	236:1	board	117:25
193:16,20 194:3	86:19 87:12,22	biologic	319:20	Branscome
193:10,20 194:3	88:21 89:8 240:18	156:24,24 157:3	<b>body</b>	4:11 6:3 9:22 10:1
195:21 196:9	BIDDLE	333:6 337:3,5	34:17 37:9 101:2	11:8 12:7 15:8
199:13 200:9	4:18	338:3 348:15	143:9 149:8 154:1	16:7,11,20 17:14
201:3,21 202:5,23	big	350:5	219:7	17:20 19:14 20:21
206:7 222:19	42:1 43:1 53:17	biological	book	22:12 23:10,19
224:6,8 235:19	58:2 207:16 326:1	75:3,9,18 115:22	8:4 19:20,21 20:2	30:6,25 32:14
237:19 238:16	342:20	116:7 117:19	20:17,24 21:2,12	34:5 35:13 36:2
239:5,24 247:2,22	bill	143:10 152:23	21:17 22:6,16	39:14 44:2,22,25
247:25 248:4,9,9	7:4,7 46:14 47:8,12	155:9 156:18	23:13 36:5 37:17	45:3,9,12,25 46:8
251:7 253:10	47:19 48:3 49:8	165:3,11 205:6	160:14 306:10,13	46:17,24 47:1,23
266:21 267:11,16	billable	305:6,6 313:8,10	306:17,22 307:5,6	48:12,16 52:14,24
267:19	49:22	313:14,18,24	307:23 308:20	53:13 54:5,12
best	billed	314:23 315:4,13	309:4,12 310:1,4	55:5 58:8,12
25:3 54:3 125:1	47:10,13 49:1,6,20	315:20,21,23,24	310:7,10,15	60:14 61:12 62:20
128:21 182:5,24	49:21 51:9 54:6	316:22,23 330:9	books	67:20 68:3 70:1
186:12,15,16	55:8,13,18,21	330:19 331:5	19:10,12,16 20:22	71:3,10 72:6
321:17 322:6	billing	332:7 333:18	36:18 40:19	73:14 75:23 78:18
beyond	51:12	334:2,7,23 335:5	224:22	78:21 81:7 85:5
121:23	bills	biologically	borderline	85:13 86:6 89:16
biannual	48:20 49:11 50:11	205:2 311:17	186:11	90:18 91:4 95:4
226:14	53:1 54:22	biology	Borenstein	96:4,12 99:16
bias	binary	153:22 163:21	20:20 67:2	101:4 102:19
8:9 157:8,17,19,20	162:10 270:25	164:23	bottom	104:5,14,21 105:5
158:1,6,11,22,25	336:16	biostatistics	67:1 70:14 101:23	108:8,10,21,24
159:9,15 160:5,7	binder	279:18	169:12 181:18	109:16,25 110:5
161:9 166:5,9,10	6:22,23,25 16:4	bit	186:6 196:20,24	111:18 112:8
166:18 169:22	42:3,10,20,22,25	50:19 88:6 140:21	197:14,16 199:1	116:6,20 117:4,9
170:6,16,17,20	43:17,19,23 44:16	148:3 171:25	219:4 224:1,9	118:4 119:10
171:13,22 172:3	44:25 45:13 46:1	187:14 192:8	228:8 300:20	120:6,17 122:5,17
,				,
		-	-	·

				Page 362
102 15 105 10	072 12 074 4	22 6 12 24 20	170 21 106 10	70 11 04 00 00 11
123:15 125:12	273:12 274:4	22:6,13 24:20	170:21 186:18	78:11 84:20 88:11
126:3 129:25	275:17 291:15	36:10 37:5 39:19	200:20 223:20	89:25 90:23 97:18
130:10 132:6	292:1,10 293:5,14	39:20 41:13 42:12	243:24,25 316:12	103:16 113:9,15
133:6 134:2 137:6	294:19 300:8,14	44:6,19 61:18	called	115:2,24 116:9
140:11,17 141:3	300:18 302:5,25	72:20 109:14,22	19:20 20:15,18	117:2 118:7 119:6
145:16 146:2	304:2 307:3,12	110:13	76:2,3 79:24	119:14 120:1,10
150:24 151:8	308:3,13 309:16	building	86:18 112:12	120:19,21,25
152:4,16 154:11	310:2,5 312:9,18	132:19 133:10	175:13 229:20,21	121:15 122:9,20
154:23 155:24	314:2,24 315:7	builds	244:2 298:16	123:18,24 124:1,6
156:2,13 162:8	317:16 322:12,21	226:2 <b>bulk</b>	343:18	124:8,22 125:24
165:15 167:21	326:21 328:6,9	123:1 180:4	<b>calls</b> 185:23 188:20	126:6,14,20 127:8
173:5 175:7	330:17 331:3,20 332:3 334:9,19	125:1 180:4 <b>bunch</b>		127:22 128:4
176:14,21 177:19	,	112:14 170:1	Campbell 81:20,22 82:3,10	129:1,19 130:2,6
178:14,19,21 185:13 188:24	335:7,16,24 336:6 break	burden	61:20,22 82:3,10 Campus	130:15,15 131:8 131:16,22 132:11
191:17,22,23	41:6 52:16,25	81:3	4:19	131:10,22 132:11
, ,	63:22,22 64:6	bureau	Canada	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
192:10,21,23 193:2,12 194:4,10	78:15 87:5 104:15	256:1	1:18 2:6 9:9 38:13	134:7,10,15,23 135:1,6,19 137:1
193.2,12 194.4,10	105:9 106:3 107:8	burner	43:3 50:21 51:17	141:9,18 142:4
194.13,21 199.11	107:20 135:24	84:12	52:1 56:20 84:3	143:1 146:8 147:5
203:4 204:1	140:10 145:17,19	butchered	84:10 233:14	147:8,18,22,24
205:4 204.1	194:13,14,16	142:3	241:12 255:23,24	148:7,13 150:6
209:5,25 210:9	194.13,14,10	button	255:25 256:18	151:12 152:12
211:13,14,17	242:9 322:13	256:22	257:10,22,24	153:11 155:1
212:11 213:23	breathed	230.22	258:5,13,16	157:14 161:2,16
214:9 218:18,24	350:19	C	264:10 265:1	161:18 164:5
221:1 222:10	BRENNAN	$\overline{\mathbf{C}}$	275:8,18,25	165:4 167:12,12
223:11 224:11	4:17 308:23,25	3:1 6:1 9:1	291:24 292:4,8,19	168:4,14,18,24,25
225:5,20 227:10	brief	caffeine	293:8 294:3	171:4,7,16,18,19
231:15 234:6,9,16	324:4	283:25	299:16 320:23,24	172:9,11,23 173:8
234:19 235:1,4,11	briefly	calculate	321:22 323:4	174:14,20 175:16
236:2,9 239:16	265:12 335:25	106:7 121:14	326:8,12	176:2,8 177:2,3
240:7,19 241:5	bring	calculated	Canadian	177:11,12,15
242:8,11,14,24	15:20 16:22 18:1	77:23	41:23 43:12,14	181:20 182:2
244:21 246:24	18:14 20:23 46:9	calculates	230:20 262:21	189:9,15,17
247:18 249:6	235:9	234:2 236:11	263:12	190:16 192:4
250:6,16 251:19	broad	calculating	cancer	193:18 202:8
252:13 253:5,15	22:22 162:24	268:9	6:21 7:14,17 8:5,13	204:6,15,16,19,22
253:22 254:7,13	broader	calculation	12:18 13:11,16	204:23,23 205:1,2
255:9,17 257:6	303:6,8	77:7,20 107:6,15	19:21,23 20:1,25	205:9,25 213:9
258:20 259:2	broadly	121:21	21:1,9,12 24:16	215:14 216:4,9,17
260:25 261:6	12:13	California	33:13 36:6 38:24	216:25 218:4,16
262:3,12 263:15	brought	4:14 38:13	43:9 56:18 57:19	227:9 230:7,22
264:3,18 265:9,11	16:24 17:3,5,5	call	58:23 59:3 65:7	232:20,23 233:20
265:19 267:4,17	18:11,15,15,22	86:17 87:12,21	65:11,20 66:12	237:10 243:13
270:9 272:2,19	19:3,5,9 20:23	124:18 146:25	69:15 75:4,10	247:8 248:11

				Page 363
250:10,20 251:9	142:2	12:15 13:18 16:25	274:23	69:15 113:8,14
252:9 253:12	carcinogen	21:19 27:24 38:23	catch	115:2,23 116:8
259:22 261:2	145:8	42:21 47:11,14	140:3	118:6 120:19,21
267:9,22 268:7	carcinogenesis	50:8 53:12,17	categories	121:15 127:8
271:13 272:13	312:12	58:14,17 59:13,17	76:25 107:1 144:25	128:4,25 130:2,8
273:3 275:19	carcinogenic	59:20 60:1,4 64:5	158:14 164:8	130:9,11,14,14,15
276:3,12,15 277:8	122:16 145:14	65:14 66:4,4,5,7	214:25 215:10	130:19,20,21
277:16 279:25	219:6 314:9,10	89:20 90:2,21	229:19 251:4	134:6 135:1,6
281:4,5,14 282:9	carcinogenicity	113:13 127:16	categorization	141:9,17 142:4
282:17,24 283:13	20:4 99:10 142:2	135:12 143:18	299:8	151:12 152:11
283:15,24 284:15	144:12,13 153:13	148:5 151:10	categorize	165:4 182:1 237:9
284:17 287:2,5,18	carcinogens	154:22 160:22	153:3,5	247:8,17 248:11
288:6,15,22	122:13 147:10,11	168:7 176:8	categorized	249:4,5 250:10,20
296:15 297:9,24	147:25 148:15	181:16 188:21	27:23	251:9,14,21 252:8
301:12,18 302:10	carcinoma	190:24 194:23	category	310:17 317:5
302:24 305:14,25	204:18	220:12 256:10	17:2 88:24 100:25	330:20 331:7
306:14 307:11	care	261:10 265:3	145:9 147:13	335:9
308:20 309:5	214:3	274:19 318:6	171:23,24 214:19	caused
311:4 312:8,16	career	326:16 337:2	214:20 216:25	97:15 155:11 161:2
313:19,24 314:22	26:4 162:1	case-	225:16 227:5	182:23 222:5
315:6,14 316:25	careful	124:7 160:9	269:1,8 336:17	causes
317:5,25 318:10	179:24 254:9	case-control	causal	19:22 119:13
318:10,10,13,18	carefully	125:3,14 126:10	58:22 103:5,5	129:18 130:6
319:19 329:10,23	185:18,18 338:10	142:23 146:6,16	114:13 115:9	174:19 204:22,22
329:24 330:10,21	354:2	159:11,12,18	131:7,14,21	204:23 271:12
331:7 335:10	Carolina	167:18 168:16	132:10 148:11	288:15,22
343:19 345:12	219:22	170:7,18 189:1	150:18 153:2	causing
350:14 351:2,5	CAROLINE	202:10 205:17,19	155:8 156:10	156:20 313:19,24
cancer/talc	5:18	283:16 287:3	157:11 160:21	caution
81:17	caroline.tinsley	case-control/coh	249:18,21 253:13	46:1 85:19 328:24
cancers	5:23	206:4	253:25 301:22	cell
168:11 171:10	carried	case-controlled	302:4,8 303:25	46:11 161:16,17,19
203:16 204:11,13	27:20 33:15 77:14	23:7	305:16 306:2	161:20,23 204:18
281:2,12 284:16	79:21 97:12	cases	310:19	204:19,19
319:11,14 350:18	118:17 132:2	1:12 56:18,20	causality	Center
capable	180:3 189:1	59:13,15 64:23	23:1,2 115:17	2:5 9:9
103:3,17 263:3	196:15 209:2	65:8,16,19 66:6,8	117:15 119:4	century
273:20,21,22	266:9	66:11 76:20 114:1	152:1 304:13	118:10
338:11	carry	159:18 160:20,23	310:21 311:4,25	CEPA
capricious	40:19,25 121:20	160:25 161:6,18	316:1 335:6	264:7,17
191:2	142:13 170:7	161:23 166:11,14	causation	certain
capture	171:3	166:16,23 168:25	21:9,20,21 35:21	15:20 72:13 83:4
30:21	carrying	169:5 170:9,24	130:17 243:19,23	88:15 98:22 118:8
captured	270:3	190:20 197:3	247:13 249:22	118:23 119:24,25
156:22 333:12	case	200:24 212:7,9	271:1	137:24 154:19
carcino-	9:12 10:7,11 12:11	216:3,15 217:7	cause	162:16 174:7

PageID: 211563
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 364
184:5 282:10	255:23 311:2	65:6,21 146:11	claims	154:17
certainly	355:4	208:10	98:5	closely
22:3 59:5 70:16	changed	chose	clamp	118:24 166:8 240:2
73:11 122:22	13:3 56:13 57:1	37:2 177:13 197:1	48:8	241:8 326:15,19
123:5 129:14	71:24 84:6 112:19		clarification	closer
141:11 158:24	137:7 162:24	chosen	137:8 157:23	327:23
160:7 207:2	163:4,15 195:14	197:3 208:4	212:12,21	coauthored
211:18 261:16	195:15 246:19,23	197.3 208.4 <b>Chris</b>	clarified	232:16
319:24 344:11	289:3	11:3	12:23	coauthors
certainty	changes	Christmas	clarify	149:21
103:21 113:7,18	71:4 137:14 187:6	257:17	40:1 121:2	coded
114:6 117:20	187:9 195:16	CHRISTOPHER	clarity	27:23
131:7	354:8 356:6	3:4	72:21	coefficients
certificate	chapter	chromium	class	207:14
353:1,13,19	22:25 23:3,5	350:6,10 351:6,13	179:1,5 213:9	coffee
certification	307:24 309:7	CHUM	219:5,9 220:10	125:8 135:9 262:10
353:21	chapters	2:5 9:9	221:11,16	cognizance
Certified	22:5,18,24	CIR	classic	261:13
353:1,2	characterization	102:18	132:21	coherence
certify	146:6	circle	classification	79:21 305:7 334:15
353:3 356:3	characterize	201:21	136:24 144:10	cohort
certifying	148:6,21,23 185:7	circumstance	149:2,4 150:5,12	23:7 142:23 159:11
353:25	characterized	119:20	151:16,22 152:13	167:18,25 168:8
cervix	148:21,23 207:13	circumstances	251:3 263:19	171:3,3,12,13
340:25	charge	130:16	267:9	205:21 224:13
cetera	54:13,17	citation	classified	226:5
35:10 38:20 46:11	check	238:16	144:7 149:6 154:15	cohorts
64:11 138:15	41:6 87:5 106:4	citations	168:11	351:3
146:22 159:14	107:7	102:18	classify	coinvestigator
160:2 179:23	checkmarks	cite	151:3 154:20,21	124:19
196:20,20 226:8,9	112:17	135:17 175:17	clean	colleague
chair	chemical	265:22 267:6	108:11,18 110:8	124:3
136:14	144:8,11,25 152:14	341:22 345:23	140:15 224:21	colleague's
challenged	154:14 155:10	346:18	cleaning	124:24
21:22 67:15 102:15	chemicals	cited	125:20	colleagues
challenges	138:2	261:23 338:10	clear	10:23 135:9
21:23	cherry-	346:1 347:1	40:8 48:12 50:25	collect
chance	35:16	cities	61:13 83:5,24	25:2 171:4
105:7 123:12 321:6	cherry-picking	118:18	109:1 111:19	collect-
329:24	29:10 34:12,15	citing	153:4,11 172:6	226:11
Chang	35:19	339:4,6	271:16 275:5	collected
272:7	choice	claim	Climate	24:3 88:8 126:7
change	254:10 270:16	141:8 216:18	255:23	177:5,6 208:18
70:14 84:9,15	choices	218:15	clinical	220:1 229:15,25
137:18 143:2,5	281:11 284:13	claimed	38:10 180:3,5	322:7
181:19 191:1	choose	102:1 315:24	close	collecting

				Page 365
25:10 304:8	comments	99:20 161:7 168:13	completely	concerning
collection	259:8	177:17 203:19	77:15 209:17,18	143:8 219:6 310:18
31:12 36:12,14	commercially	216:19 217:9	266:23 270:17,20	314:7 331:17
125:19 226:11	37:22	237:18 269:23	completeness	
229:5,9	commission	270:2 297:10	15:23 337:16	<b>concerns</b> 344:11
<i>'</i>	356:17			
<b>colon</b> 202:16		298:13,25 341:11	completing	conclude
Columbia	<b>committee</b> 13:13 28:10 259:9	compares 200:8	96:6,11	248:10 249:3,5,12 251:8 264:6 268:4
			complex 310:23	
2:14	259:10	comparing		269:14 273:1,15
column	Committee's	159:20 237:20	component	305:8,10,21
112:11 219:3 220:1	6:13	319:2	201:15	concluded
327:9 329:19	common	comparison	components	247:7,16 248:13
combination	126:16,16	38:20 158:13	26:19 30:23 31:8	273:8 352:6
197:25 241:24	commonly	187:12,17 206:5	32:11 33:17 50:18	concluding
combine	22:4	217:15 223:16	197:8 272:8 324:3	208:16 253:23
153:21 198:3	communicated	237:17 238:2	composite	conclusion
271:25	10:20 191:14 233:2	298:5	297:6	32:2 35:20 36:1
combined	326:6	comparisons	composition	113:1,5,12 122:25
225:18 266:11	communicating	208:15	74:15,25 75:9	132:15 151:11
297:9	128:11	compatible	92:10,14	152:10 204:4
combines	communication	122:23 123:9	compounds	228:13 237:1,4
270:17	293:6 294:2 324:9	217:21,24 243:11	350:6,11 351:13	239:21 240:2
come	communications	267:20 298:25	comprehensive	247:12 248:8
19:11 21:10 28:5	114:3 231:11 275:7	competent	76:3 237:7,14,25	249:18 250:8
55:22 63:21 65:3	275:11 324:16	129:3 310:23	comprised	251:18 254:10
65:15 73:22 74:3	326:3	competing	34:4	262:14 263:23
78:13 80:22 89:8	communities	334:6	computation	264:1 267:20
90:19 95:24 96:14	118:18 119:21	competition	270:23	321:17 330:4
99:9 102:7 128:20	community	138:12	computer	335:8
226:10 261:10	37:6 85:2 104:7	compile	71:11,20,23 72:4	conclusions
comes	131:19 132:4,8	203:13	79:12 80:14	31:23 126:4 128:19
25:4 90:17 137:23	172:21 279:13	compiled	computers	158:2 195:3 196:9
179:7	316:11	322:7	71:24	222:16,18 247:21
comfort	companies	compiling	conceivable	262:20 263:4
261:17	92:7 120:4	87:23	103:14	310:25
comfortable	company	complementary	concentration	conclusive
108:16 114:10	92:5,19 96:25	269:24	264:9	347:24
coming	118:24 119:22	complete	concept	concocted
65:12 70:8 136:6	120:2 314:15	17:23 22:16 28:19	183:25 184:19	21:25
201:21 253:6	comparable	110:7 137:15,16	252:25	concordant
comment	179:20	137:19,22 138:21	concepts	263:9
259:14 260:7	compare	137:17,22 136:21	246:12	concurred
346:20 350:4	168:20 177:18	329:20	concern	200:18
commented	187:14,15 216:7	completed	88:11	conditions
247:13 304:25	216:22 223:14	94:8,11 125:18	concerned	79:22,23 264:9
305:4 310:1		128:7 256:15	71:22 197:7 299:5	79.22,23 204.9 conduct
303.4 310.1	compared	140.7 430.13	11.44 191.1 499.3	Conduct
		<u> </u>	l	l

<u></u>				Page 366
67:7 73:15 78:22	318:21 319:8,19	131:18 132:3,10	301:10 305:12,22	42:17 46:4 61:19
134:13 138:21	319:23	131:18 132:5,10	305:23	233:24 234:19
139:1	confounders	310:20 329:4	constellation	235:18
conducted	288:9 319:7,10,14	consensuses	130:16,19	contaminant
37:21 98:9,15	confounding	311:2	constituent	115:24 116:9,10
149:15,22 180:5	8:9 156:8,17,21	conservative	137:22	contaminants
226:13 260:15	157:1,2,2,17	85:7	constituents	103:22 116:25
266:14 283:16	158:11 171:23	consider	117:17 339:2	339:2
292:7,9	172:3,8,15 173:11	27:4 35:4,19 74:19	constitute	contaminating
conducting	173:20 174:1,6,12	74:24 75:2 90:11	264:9,10	103:7
21:5 79:10 132:7	174:12 175:14	140:6 142:16	constituted	contamination
141:21 142:1	176:1,5,7 178:6	151:4 173:21,24	286:11	96:21 97:5,7,20
210:11 310:13	311:13 317:18,22	183:8 188:16,19	consult	98:6 103:2 349:14
confer	318:7,20 319:16	199:14 201:3,6	99:1 258:7 313:25	349:20
191:17 322:13	320:3 326:24	204:12 224:13	consultant	contend
conference	327:3 329:25	251:16 272:21	276:11 277:1	22:19 164:2
139:15	confusing	314:22 317:3	consultation	content
conferences	63:20 248:6	323:13,14	259:6	68:25 258:8 314:13
135:10	confusion	considerable	consulting	contentious
conferring	40:13	26:17	278:8	205:20
61:11	conglomeration	consideration	consumed	contents
confidence	266:13	34:19 36:23 328:17	119:24 161:3	41:16 101:14
196:18 207:2,3	Congress	considerations	consumer	235:13 309:6
223:19 236:15,19	5:13	21:7 99:21,23	115:11,15,15	contested
236:21 297:12,15	connected	304:25	consumption	184:14
297:16 316:4	98:21 176:11	considered	159:25 160:24	context
confident	connection	20:6 25:16 26:16	consumptions	21:25 127:25 135:2
80:10 104:12	47:13 48:22 50:7	33:11 68:20 78:7	160:25	140:1 167:18,20
confirm	51:20 53:8 54:7	142:18 147:9	contact	167:25 168:14,16
17:21 110:6,11	54:14,18,25 56:2	158:14 165:20	56:17 275:6,10,18	172:8 173:25
192:12,17 214:15	56:9,13,25 57:16	169:24 173:24	323:2,14,20	179:8 269:19
245:18 263:1	57:21 69:10 73:16	218:2 239:5,9,10	contacted	270:1
273:14	80:17 84:2,19	239:18 256:9	10:13,18 258:11	contexts
confirmed	98:17 100:13	265:24 314:25	contain	167:23
202:17 206:24	123:24 125:14	317:6 321:14	22:19 41:14 48:20	continuation
conflict	126:11 127:4	327:24 329:5	49:13,15 68:14	296:3
260:10 275:20	146:7 164:4	considering	69:4 110:9,14	continue
276:8,24	240:10 323:3	26:25 32:2 335:19	contained	297:20 302:22
conform	conscious	consistency	36:5 40:24 72:25	328:15
262:24	87:11 167:5	67:5 75:21 102:25	84:7 149:16 256:3	continued
conformity	consciously	299:5 305:5	262:6	4:1 5:1 7:1 8:1
263:11 322:2	87:21	313:12	containing	275:17
conforms	consens-	consistent	6:22,23,25 46:2	continues
262:23	132:19	146:9,10,14 156:16	contains	202:13 296:6
confounder	consensus	222:18 237:4	18:20 20:3 22:25	327:20
158:19 178:13	128:17,24 129:5,17	240:3 265:23	23:3,5 41:22 42:4	contraceptive
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Page 307
287:19	convince	63:6,13 70:11	258:16 265:4	corrections
contracted	281:21	87:9 103:18	267:12,22,23	18:9 61:20,23
292:3	convincing	109:17,24 110:2	268:21 269:10	62:23 63:24
contradict	154:8,9	113:19,20 117:5	271:2,19 272:23	110:24 111:25
98:4 100:12 232:13	cookbook	119:7 120:12,14	272:24 273:4	112:21 354:3,5
340:20	25:1	127:25 128:1	275:8,9,14,15,21	356:6
contradicts	copies	136:18,19 137:1,3	276:4,16 277:10	correctly
98:5 346:22	46:22 86:15,15	137:10,11,12	278:18 279:3,12	79:17 113:10
Contrast	88:4,5,7 175:1	142:8 144:8,9,14	279:19,20,22,23	116:19 131:10
163:11	191:4 307:25	145:4,14,15	280:1,2,4,10,18	183:1 202:11,12
contribute	308:1,6,14 332:23	149:18,19,23,24	280:22,23 281:2,8	202:20,21 237:11
172:22	copy	150:2,3 151:5,7	281:9 283:2,3,19	268:20 288:11
contributed	16:3,8 17:11 18:6	155:3 162:11,16	283:20 284:2,3,20	301:7,13,23
289:14 332:10	18:12 44:4 46:15	163:16,17,22	284:21,23,25	321:19 327:15
control	46:18 52:10 61:6	164:15,16 165:14	286:9,17,24 287:5	328:1,10,20 329:1
54:21 65:6 66:1,4,5	61:15,17 64:1,7	165:20,21 167:14	287:10,20 288:9	329:11 330:2
66:6,8 74:11	66:25 68:5 89:18	172:14,18,19,23	288:16 292:8,15	correspond
124:8 160:10	100:22 101:23	173:9,23 176:15	293:13 296:18	62:7 319:1
177:16,17,18	108:13,16,18	179:2 183:6,10,11	301:4 304:20,22	correspondence
216:20 217:16	109:22 110:7,8,12	184:23,24 185:4	304:22 306:19,20	191:5
284:17 288:8	112:13 174:18,25	186:5 188:10,13	318:1,2 321:6	corresponding
353:24	225:2,24 234:7	188:14 191:15	327:18,19 329:15	235:25
controlled	235:2 248:2 255:6	192:14 193:18,19	329:16 330:13,23	corresponds
27:25 177:15	256:17 257:9,15	209:8 210:12,18	331:24 332:2	169:14
controls	268:1 285:19,21	211:4,9 212:15	334:3,6 335:2,4	corroborate
64:22 65:10,21	294:13 300:11	213:11,12,15,16	335:11,23 337:9	270:21
66:7,9 76:20	307:23 308:3	213:21 214:21,25	337:10 339:7,8,23	corroboration
160:20,24 161:7	353:11	215:6,7,10,11,16	339:25 340:8,9,14	197:4
161:19,24 166:11	copyright	215:25 216:1,5,6	340:15,17 341:1	cosmetic
166:14,16,23	286:16	216:11,12,20,21	342:1 343:20,21	118:1 343:20
168:20 170:15,16	copyrighted	217:3,14,19,20	343:25 344:15	costly
170:24 216:8	280:22	218:6,19 220:5,6	345:14,20,21,23	196:19
controversial	corner	220:6,11,18,19,23	345:24 346:12,24	counsel
122:14 148:4	45:23	221:12,13,17	347:3,6,7,10	9:15 15:24 16:2
161:22	cornstarch	222:5 224:14,15	348:6 350:7,11,12	18:19 40:17 46:23
controversy	92:22	229:1,2,6,7 232:6	350:15,16,19,20	49:20 51:9 55:9
133:3 310:18	corporation	233:25 234:1,3	350:22 351:14	55:13,21 61:11
convenient	54:21,24	235:5,6 236:12,16	353:11 356:4	70:25 74:2,13
268:1	correct	236:22,23 238:7	corrected	89:9,15 90:4 91:2
conventional	34:12 39:22 47:12	238:17,18,19,20	172:1	92:4 94:19 95:16
268:11	49:2,3,6,7,9,10	239:2,3 243:23	correcting	97:11 98:1,18
conversation	50:12,13 51:14	244:7,19,25 245:4	63:14	100:14 105:15
139:18 140:2,7,8	57:19,20,23,24	246:6 247:4,19	correction	155:21 177:23
141:25	58:14 59:10,13,18	249:8 250:21,24	62:13 110:20	211:10 235:21
conversations	59:19,23,24 60:1	252:18 254:2,4	111:16 112:9,11	274:5 276:3,15
141:24	60:2,17,22,23	255:20,24 256:4,5	328:3	277:16 300:16
	, , , ,==	-, ===:,0		
			-	•

				Page 368
220.7.222.10.25	41.01 47.12 40.2	20.10.246.15	202.22	09-20-255-20
320:7 322:10,25	41:21 47:13 48:3	29:10 246:15	293:22	98:20 255:20
323:1,9 324:12 325:2 326:14	48:25 49:4 <b>Cramer</b>	criticizing 172:4	<b>danger</b> 264:10	299:18
328:2 332:5 334:1	136:4 339:6 342:13	cross-examination		day 11:22 21:10 25:1,2
336:7	343:3,5,18 345:6	227:20 290:18	dangerous 26:1,1	53:22 77:1 83:17
	345.3,3,16 343.0	crossed	Daniel	121:5 212:24
count 67:12 232:10	348:5,20 349:12	136:4	232:2 292:21 293:1	245:8 290:22
counted	Cramer's	crucial	293:13	356:16
232:13 245:14	272:8	325:6	Daniels	days
counting	create	crude	59:13	11:23 12:12,20
64:11 67:3 245:15	169:1 174:2 319:12	288:7	data	18:4 51:3 121:5
countries	created	cryptic	21:7,9 24:4 25:2	126:2 227:19
118:19 182:13	133:4 288:25	83:2 229:4,9 230:2	31:13,14 36:12,13	231:22 354:12
couple	creates	CSR	36:14 39:8 74:18	DC
10:22 18:3,4,22,23	180:24	353:18	82:18 83:2 116:23	5:7
49:16 50:21 51:2	creating	ctisi@levinlaw.c	120:15 122:3,22	de
63:8 70:9 74:6	319:20	3:9	123:8 125:19,20	114:3
76:14 102:2 175:4		cultures	142:14,15,18	deadly
189:10 195:25	334:16	250:1	144:17 162:15,22	281:5 287:17
229:10 274:7	credible	cumulative	179:15,16,19	deal
306:7 309:19	316:3,10 330:12,22	198:8 202:17	184:12,22 185:3	171:20 197:7 326:1
310:11 318:22	334:21,25	206:23 297:5	186:17 189:21	dealing
course	criteria	298:1	201:5 208:18	38:22 39:4 44:16
45:5 79:13 117:10	153:12 243:19,23	current	215:13 220:1	159:8
134:18 179:7	243:25 244:1,1,2	21:13 117:23 248:4	222:25 223:4,6,9	dealt
192:21 193:10	244:7,14,23 246:1	263:19 283:24	223:13 229:5,9,15	92:19
234:6 265:13	246:4 264:6	320:23	229:24 230:1	debate
302:18 306:24	305:23 311:2	currently	237:8,15,18	104:7 334:22
307:7 313:22	327:10,12	56:1 92:11 144:7	239:13 250:19	decades
court	criterion	173:8 237:7,15	271:11 272:20	160:17 306:25,25
1:1 2:13 9:11,16	245:3 246:18	238:1 281:7 283:2	273:15 283:22	307:8 309:25
109:4,6 186:16	315:23	curve	298:25 301:22	December
302:22 354:15	critical	122:1	302:2,2,3,3 304:9	50:20 51:17,24,25
courtroom	184:5 284:20	cut	304:10 305:15	52:9 59:10 231:18
151:19,21	critically	289:1 329:7,8	306:1 322:6	241:11 255:20
courts	26:7	cut-and-pasted	database	299:18 305:20
151:24	criticism	281:24	82:12 142:20 189:9	323:22
covariates	29:11 34:12,15	CV	dataset	decide
106:25	66:16 199:9	175:20 232:10,17	191:10 198:3	90:4 154:4
cover	246:10		date	decided
50:6 252:1 254:19	criticisms	<u>D</u>	9:6 54:6 214:19,20	29:11 208:10
258:19 285:7	198:21 241:6,9	D	215:20 353:15	decimal
303:6,7	246:3,11	9:1 288:3	354:7 356:11	223:24 228:9,18,18
covered	criticize	da	dated	decision
49:18	245:25 246:16	206:24,24,24	7:10 47:9 57:22	28:23,25 29:7
covers	criticized	Dan	58:5 60:21 61:2	34:10 88:22
				<u> </u>

1				Page 369
143:18 154:2	117:20 131:6	deposition	describes	determine
188:23 189:25	162:16 166:15	1:16 2:1 6:9,11,16	83:4	107:5 116:24
227:21,22 241:25	175:13 197:4	7:3 8:3 9:8,25	describing	119:16 331:5
decisions	204:17,20 209:9	10:7 12:9,16	36:21 136:24 264:1	determined
26:9 38:2 39:1	209:10 317:22	13:21 14:14,14,23	264:14	153:24
138:17 209:12	326:24 328:18	13:21 14:14,14,23	description	determines
210:10 222:25	deliberately	16:1,15,23 17:4	23:11 25:19 37:18	155:9
decline	86:17 344:25	18:19 21:18 41:15	144:24 145:9	determining
207:12,13	demerits	44:18,20 45:1,17	198:16 229:14	23:2 121:22,25
declining	228:21	46:10,12 50:12,15		184:11,21 185:2
208:21 209:1	demonstrate	50:19 51:14 52:22	321:13	185:15 191:11
deemed	269:9 271:1 283:12	59:9,12 61:24	deservedly	detract
354:15	demonstrated	93:7,11,21,23	226:4	103:11
DeFelice	103:6,10	94:19 95:15	design	develop
5:25 9:4	demonstrates	102:11,12 104:24	27:24 38:14 66:8	12:14 75:10 171:11
DEFENDANTS	181:21 269:15	105:3 145:24	180:12,20	172:11,23
4:10 5:10	demonstrating	169:9 175:24	designated	developed
defense	296:14	210:7 227:19	10:10 13:22 14:1,5	30:10 117:2 119:5
214:3 334:1,18	denied	242:22 246:5	designed	151:17,17
defer	253:3	274:22 291:2	38:10	developing
58:15 316:6	denominator	352:2,4 354:2,10	designing	37:3 83:18 86:4
deferring	129:8	354:13,14	226:17	173:8 202:8 316:9
164:10	deny	depositions	designs	development
deficient	198:17	45:7 93:8 94:2,16	23:6,8 180:19	13:8 75:4 122:20
197:19	department	332:12,16	317:18	192:3 258:4 267:7
define	43:14 65:21,22	derivative	despite	326:7
68:10 158:4	124:5 134:9	114:11	83:18 310:17	developments
defines	230:20 257:24	derived	detail	143:13 144:16
68:12	278:23	24:11 115:9 119:15	84:4 116:23 201:2	164:3,14,18,22
definite	depend	267:3	241:15 264:16	devote
155:5	121:7 224:2	describe	detailed	241:25
definitely	depending	41:16 47:6 72:8	163:3 305:22	devoting
316:10	56:15 186:9	135:11 172:7	details	197:19
definition	depends	210:20 229:19	246:7 259:1,4	diabetes
144:10 145:13	26:7 32:5 37:7	230:1 235:12	340:18	226:8
definitions	153:19 154:17	243:18 250:18	detect	diagnose
20:17	170:14 178:12	252:8,16 253:11	122:15 281:8	168:1
definitive	179:14 181:4	265:20 287:12	detected	diagnosed
122:25 123:1	223:23 269:22	307:6 310:15	96:17	167:11 168:18
154:10,13,18	270:17 271:3	described	detection	171:11 216:3,4,16
190:4,16 195:11	deponent	21:3,3,5 23:13	344:12	216:17,24,24
definitiveness	9:14 356:1	24:18,19 35:16	determination	281:6 284:19
154:24	deposing	36:8,21 37:4 46:2	146:15 151:9	diagnosis
degree	354:12	60:3 94:10 130:13	185:21	167:17
8:8 103:21 113:7	deposited	189:4,8 306:23	determinations	diagnostic
113:18 114:5	344:25	315:22	350:10,13 351:1	169:22 171:14
				<u> </u>

				Page 370
dial	126:25 128:11	dimensions	disciplinary	136:8 156:1
103:3,12,13	131:2 137:23	27:16 28:4	303:6	192:24 194:20
Dictionary	138:6 144:24	dipping	discipline	202:1,5,24 206:7
20:15	150:11 156:7	95:9	150:14	206:10,13 218:8
died	167:12,17,24	direct	disciplines	218:11 219:11
163:9	170:4 171:25	9:21 22:7 32:22	150:11	221:2,6,9,21
diesel	177:1,14 179:6,9	62:12 208:24	disclose	245:2 246:1
99:10	179:22,23 180:11	211:23 274:13	259:24 260:5	256:25 273:8
diet	180:12,16,16,19	295:19 299:15	276:10,13 278:5	286:22 295:22
159:25 288:3	180:19 181:8,11	300:3 304:24	disclosure	308:12 315:17
differ	181:12,12 182:13	320:20 321:8	275:21 276:9	317:11,16 337:2,6
64:22	182:13 183:20	327:8 329:19	disclosures	337:8 338:3
difference	185:12 186:4,8,13	353:24	276:24	discussions
80:7 160:19 171:7	186:14 187:8	direction	discomfort	125:7 218:8 247:14
186:19 188:1	190:1,2 197:2,3,6	49:14 103:4,13	171:21	disease
190:25 199:4	198:10 199:7	106:6 122:24	disconnected	66:11 130:18,20,21
207:9 217:6,17	208:13 209:2,3	137:19 166:25	174:22	226:8 281:8
248:19	220:4 239:17	261:15	discount	283:13 287:17
differences	246:13 249:25,25	directive	221:21	310:17,22
69:20,25 80:8	254:19 266:11,12	96:19	discovered	diseases
166:10 180:1	268:8 270:4	directly	147:12	65:13,14 226:8
181:14 182:12	273:24 285:7,8,11	23:13,17 54:19	discoveries	306:10
185:9 186:22	310:25 316:15	126:18 344:10	283:12	dismantling
197:14 199:4	318:18 319:11	350:24	discredits	353:12
222:23	337:12	director	159:17	distinction
different	differential	139:3,10,13,19	discrepancy	87:15 116:13
13:12 18:24 23:5	166:17	141:4	107:22 199:10	129:24 276:20
24:4,14 25:15	differently	directors	discuss	distinguish
26:22 27:8 28:3	325:20	233:21	83:14 139:23 179:5	117:25 327:13
31:6,7,8,13,14,15	differs	disadvantages	201:2 213:1	distorted
31:17,18,20,21	65:12	23:9 65:25	220:21 221:17	318:25 319:3
32:11,21 33:10,17		disagree	231:8,10	distortion
33:18 36:24 47:24	82:22 122:14 207:7	192:7 202:22	discussed	171:25 319:1
65:2,9,13,24 67:6	263:10	205:16 206:8	13:21,25 92:20	distribution
69:16,18 72:2	dig	207:16,23 241:16	126:9 135:14	115:13
76:24,25 77:1	82:2 135:12 266:4	336:22 341:18	169:19 170:20,23	District
79:21,22,23 82:25	digested	disagreeing	171:2,14 232:19	1:1,2 2:14 9:11,12
84:17,17 88:20	195:16	253:4	232:22 238:7	109:4,4
92:20,22,24 99:18	digging	disc	247:1 263:6	diversity
100:8 103:14	100:15	52:21 104:23 105:2	297:17 309:24	31:8
107:22 109:8	digit	145:24 210:6	326:9 348:21	divided
114:17 115:13	27:11	242:21	discussing	210:17,19,24 213:5
116:24,25 117:18	digressed	discard	7:24 157:21 286:8	division
117:18 118:16,18	149:12	34:20	discussion	256:1
118:18,19,22,22	dimension	discarded	15:5 22:25 23:7	doctor
120:16,16 121:6	27:13 34:3	73:12	65:4 66:21 104:20	79:8 307:25
	•	•	•	•

				Page 3/1
document	243:11 268:5	219:24 231:8	draw	<u> </u>
1:11 14:22 15:10	dose-response	232:4,16,20 233:2	120:9 148:17 204:7	$\frac{\mathbf{E}}{\mathbf{E}}$
15:14 16:13 33:8	121:9,22,24 122:18	234:17 235:2	228:13 261:17,18	
41:3,9 47:3,7 58:4	122:23 123:7,9	236:10 242:25	261:20	3:1,1 6:1,7 7:1 8:1
89:13 105:14	162:19,22 197:18	244:13 251:5	drawing	9:1,1 355:2
112:15 114:9	197:21 198:4,8,11	253:7 254:9	21:6,8 310:18	e-mail
117:12 136:1	265:24 266:15,22	255:18 257:7	332:20 333:23	100:16 191:4,15
146:12 169:10	266:24 267:8,21	265:20 274:16	335:5	293:13,22 323:10
219:16 235:15	269:9,15 270:14	275:11 278:17,18	drawn	324:9,24 325:1
249:10 254:16	270:15 272:11,22	278:21 280:16,24	158:2 248:21	e-mails
255:18 256:2,9	273:2,16 296:14	282:16 284:13	drew	191:19
262:18 263:11,24	298:11 299:1,6,11	286:1,23 287:8	247:21	earlier
264:16 281:24	299:12 311:11	288:14 290:1,20	DRINKER	11:19 63:8 178:25
296:7 299:17	doubt	290:21 291:3	4:18	180:2 188:16
300:5 317:20	102:7 218:10	300:23 301:16	drinks	189:24 190:17,18
321:2,9 326:15	262:25 303:12	302:15 303:15	135:10	193:20 220:16
332:19 337:18	doubts	307:19 309:5	drive	241:10 278:17
344:3	189:24 190:7	312:5 315:11	4:19 18:19 109:15	333:3
documentary	down/pelvis	317:7,15 320:19	driven	earliest 143:21
183:15	340:13	322:10,22 323:11	102:25	- '
documentation	downstairs	323:20 324:10,20	drives	early 28:22,23 29:7
294:9	310:10	324:22,24 326:10	62:18	
documents	downward	327:1 329:15	dropped	132:24 133:7 171:20 227:22
15:21 16:24 18:24	207:21 208:17	336:11 339:9	63:5 190:21 228:15	281:8 325:24
19:3 41:14 43:17	downwards	343:16 346:10,17	228:17 323:17	
43:19 86:11 88:3	207:19	346:17 347:8	Drs	ears 173:1
88:23 90:6,9	Dr	348:5,5 349:12	93:22 94:17	easier
91:25 92:5,6,19	8:6 9:23 14:16,23	351:22	drug	42:25 234:13
93:3 96:25 100:18	15:9 16:12,19,22	draft	38:19 181:7	easily
101:17 314:15	17:21 18:20 20:10	70:5 71:12 72:17	dry	65:18
320:21	26:10 29:15 30:7	73:7 254:24 255:1	340:23	Eastern
doing	31:2 33:19 39:18	255:19 256:8,17	Duces	9:12
28:18 38:9 57:12	44:3 47:2,25	257:9,15,21 258:4	6:12,17	easy
70:11 80:5 135:11	48:17 53:1 62:5	258:8,12,16,22	due	89:3 138:10
188:1,1 214:14	62:22 79:6 88:2	260:19 261:8,22	170:6 174:11 197:9	Echeverria
223:16 245:23	91:25 95:3 98:8	262:4,6 263:4,18	222:1	59:20 60:1 70:8
354:6	98:15 100:5,12	264:25 292:19	dug	246:19
domain	101:7,11 102:21	299:17,24 300:1	81:18	economy
38:25 164:25	103:20 105:6	300:25 302:15,18	duly	81:3
domains	109:13 110:6,23	303:24 304:14	9:19 353:6	edited
24:11 75:17 163:24	111:19 136:4	305:20 326:8,12	duration	20:15
DONATH	140:12 146:3	333:5	197:23 198:5,11	edition
309:9	148:25 175:8	drafted	266:25 287:19	20:11,13
dose	177:20 193:13	58:14 72:8	297:7	educated
107:1	196:6 200:2	drafting	durations	279:3
dose-	212:13 214:11	70:2,15,17	77:1	effect
				l

				Page 372
100 0 16 160 00		200 4 217 22	l ., .,	201.2 ( 271.6
122:2,16 160:20	emissions	309:4 317:22	epidemiology	201:3,6 271:6
167:23,24 168:12	99:11	Environ	20:6,15 21:21 23:1	errors
168:15,21 169:17	emphasis	280:17 286:7	30:22 36:16 38:23	70:10,22 166:22
181:7 220:9 221:3	121:21	Environepi	39:4 42:18,23	171:14 185:2,8
301:22 302:4	employ	7:22,23	44:10 74:8,10	223:18,24 224:1,3
305:16 306:2	307:8	environment	90:13 95:1 106:1	225:21
319:17	employed	255:23 264:8	152:22,25 153:22	especially
effective	303:25 306:23	environmental	154:7,12 156:9,15	123:2 184:7,7
281:13 282:23	307:7 309:25	160:1 262:21	157:10,13 163:21	204:10 283:11
effects	enable	288:14 303:4	164:15 167:4	ESQUIRE
219:6 224:2	116:1 117:25	Epi	169:21,25 172:6	3:4,10,16 4:3,11,17
effort	encapsulates	280:17 286:7	180:10 181:15	5:4,11,18
242:1	311:24	288:14	184:8 244:11	essentially
eight	ended	epidemi-	279:17,18 281:1	156:8 223:2 277:17
19:19 53:22 186:8	140:7,8 227:2	172:17	310:16,19	277:19
191:7 219:4	258:8	epidemiologic	epidi-	establish
266:11	ends	21:5,6,9 23:6,8	245:7	335:4,22
either	104:23 352:1,2	24:9,10,25 27:6	epidil-	established
37:4 63:22 70:21	engage	93:1 103:1,11	245:7	117:19 122:21
76:25 134:4	35:18	115:8 116:15	EpiTech	173:23 273:2
257:11 271:20	engine	134:9,14 146:24	7:4,7	282:8 287:17,23
277:9	99:10	150:16 153:5	epithelial	334:23
electronic	England	154:20,22 155:2	297:9,23	establishing
86:15 88:5,7	127:11	156:22 160:4	equal	316:2 344:15
electronically	engrained	225:12 303:10	170:23 327:21	estimate
88:18	36:15	310:13 311:19,25	equally	106:24 125:2
element	enhance	345:11	185:10 310:23	149:14,17 169:1
229:23	72:21	epidemiological	equals	182:24 186:16
elementary	enhances	6:24 44:17 46:3	268:17 295:9	202:13 206:22
36:20	180:7	75:21 106:4	equivalent	208:11 213:20
eliminate	enormous	115:25 116:12,21	53:19 249:21	247:11 270:8
97:7	198:3	117:14,24 118:25	277:17,20 302:11	estimated
eliminating	enter	134:18,24 142:20	era	160:14 177:13
29:8	264:8	151:10 152:7	147:12	199:3
elimination	entering	153:9 155:7 158:3	eras	estimates
291:4	264:7	158:7,12 172:18	92:22,24	8:11 30:3 76:24
ELLIS	enthusiastic	173:23 179:1	errata	122:4 160:16
4:12 5:19	221:25	204:4 205:5 245:7	354:4,6,9,11 356:8	166:4,21,24 167:1
else's	entire	245:13,17 279:14	erroneously	169:18 170:25
39:17	93:14 154:1 206:11	302:1 335:10	168:11	175:15 186:8
embedded	263:24	epidemiologist	error	192:18 197:15
207:5 211:2,2	entirely	89:24 95:3 173:21	166:2,4,7,8,12,15	202:18 225:17
embodied	137:24	epidemiologists	166:19 167:3,3,7	267:3 298:18
198:12	entitled	24:23 66:2 73:24	167:16 168:1,12	317:24 319:3
emergency	8:4,8 230:4 295:22	281:20 327:13	169:21,22 170:22	328:3,4 329:22
65:20	303:17 304:14	329:6	170:23 197:11	et

·				Page 373
35:10 38:20 41:23	196:2 197:18	197:20 202:19	107:3 177:1 190:23	228:22
46:11 64:11	237:7,14,25	203:11,12,17	310:24	exclusion
102:10 138:15	260:15 266:21	204:2,4,9 205:6,7	example	228:7
146:22 159:14	292:4 299:3	205:21,22,23	12:4 26:25 56:14	exclusions
160:2 179:23	303:10 310:21	207:22 243:11,18	95:2 101:5 118:1	227:23
189:19 196:19,20	330:11,21 351:5	249:4 261:16	119:11,17 132:22	exclusive
226:8,9 266:10	evaluations	264:14 265:22,23	134:15 151:1	251:4
ethnic	26:9 31:16 33:15	266:8,9,20 267:5	157:8 158:15	exclusively
8:10 175:14 182:14	137:14 151:25	267:20 270:14,15	162:1,14 181:19	57:13
317:23 318:17	237:5,6 238:10	270:21 272:22	192:11 223:12	excuse
ethnicity	258:1	273:6 281:11	252:15 277:21	23:4 111:8 155:21
177:8 319:8	evening	282:12,14,24	334:20	256:23,23 289:13
European	274:15,17 290:20	288:2 296:13	examples	320:7 346:6,9
43:4	290:21 322:22	299:6,11,12 303:9	67:17 85:15 144:22	exercise
evaluate	event	303:11,13 311:1	155:19 160:19	82:17
27:18 28:4 32:20	87:8	311:19,25 314:6	excellent	exercising
32:21 33:23	ever-used-it-at-all	314:21 317:1	27:14	85:18
126:20 138:8	77:3	320:22 321:14,16	exception	exhibit
167:6 198:7,19	evidence	321:22 326:20	44:3	14:15,23 15:6,11
204:24 266:15	13:11 24:6,8,11,11	333:11 335:10,13	exceptional	15:19,25 16:5,13
303:8 334:5,25	25:5,6,16,20	335:18,19 339:1	147:25	17:17,18,23 43:24
335:20,21	26:16,22 28:15	346:23 347:2,23	excerpt	43:25 45:1,18
evaluated	29:12 31:8 32:1	348:2,12 351:1,2	8:4 309:9,13	46:3,5,6,16,20
12:19 24:5 27:1	32:11 33:11 34:17	351:10,17	excerpts	47:4 48:2,5,18,19
33:9 137:13 138:2	43:3,5 67:11	evident	93:15	48:24 49:4,24,25
138:13,16 144:18	75:16,19,22 78:9	298:2	excess	50:5,5 53:3,3,5,5
158:13,17 173:13	98:4,5 100:11,20	exact	119:25 121:12	58:9,10,13,20,25
192:6 241:8 297:5	103:1,12 105:20	130:23 137:4	146:16,19 159:23	60:5 61:7,9,14,19
318:8	105:25 113:6	138:16 190:19	176:3 328:22	61:25 68:10 69:4
evaluating	115:8,9,25 116:12	exactly	329:4	70:3 72:9,25 94:9
21:20,21 25:11	116:15,22 117:14	15:14 29:25 58:16	excesses	108:15,17,18,24
31:13 89:24 90:21	117:24 118:9	59:15 72:4 166:15	118:25	109:14,18,20,21
98:25 99:17 146:7	123:2 129:3,4	198:16 227:4	exchanges	110:3,7,12,17
169:24 172:17	131:5 132:22,25	274:2	100:16	111:20 112:4,6,25
184:17 198:3,11	133:24 134:16	examination	excited	149:16,25 163:6
275:24 278:1	144:12,13 149:9	6:2 9:21 142:1	174:23	194:5,6,24 213:24
283:18 304:9	150:16,22 151:5	274:13 294:23	exclude	214:4,7,12,15
311:3 314:20	151:10 152:8	322:20 336:9	34:11 35:11 209:14	234:22,25 235:1,8
evaluation	153:3,6,10,12,21	353:8	209:15 225:14	235:13,25 243:3
20:3 36:13 43:5	153:22 154:1,4,6	examine	269:8 270:22	256:4 278:12,14
99:25 127:15	154:20,22,25	66:18	excluded	280:12,16,21
137:20,22 138:21	155:2,7,16 156:15	examined	29:5 199:5	285:12,14 286:2
139:1 141:14,21	158:13,14,23,24	9:20 240:1 243:8	excludes	306:9 308:16
142:13 143:1	160:18 165:6,10	examiners	252:25 269:1	309:4,14 317:9,12
150:12,20 151:2	165:11 174:5	242:12	excluding	317:21 320:21
153:7,24 181:17	183:15 192:18	examining	28:23 79:24 83:9	326:23 327:2

PageID: 211573
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 374
326:23 327:2	164:9,14,17,21	208:24 227:3,4	extra	310:22
330:6	165:8 233:3	269:23 270:2,19	16:7 40:20 46:18	factors
exhibits	260:21,23 261:11	351:6	285:19,21	8:5 19:20 20:24
6:9 7:3 8:3 41:18	265:3 276:2,14	exposed/never	extract	21:12 24:20 36:6
48:18 49:12 50:4	277:8,15 316:20	270:18	82:20	124:9 125:23
234:20	322:8 324:11	exposed/unexposed		130:20 172:22
exist	325:1 332:15,24	270:25	extrapolation 204:25	173:7,12 174:2
116:11 271:18,19	333:4,6,17 334:6	exposition	extras	173.7,12 174.2
271:20	348:15 349:25	72:22	48:7	282:8,11,25
existed	expertise	exposure	extremely	283:24 284:10
205:22 271:24,24	74:22 126:24 331:4	106:21 121:6,10	122:14 297:25	287:4,18,23 288:1
existence	331:9,24 338:13	122:15 131:8,15	319:23	288:2 305:10
217:22 330:9,19	experts	132:11 146:8	eye	306:13 308:20
exists	13:22 14:1,4 15:16	152:24 158:4	207:11	309:4 316:21
116:1,12,16,22	24:12 74:23 93:24	160:3 166:3		318:17
117:24 118:9	94:3,7 136:12	168:10 171:5	<b>eyes</b> 143:16 349:2	fail
123:8 334:10	316:16 322:3	197:23,24 198:8	143.10 349.2	354:14
336:19	331:19 332:6,8,10	213:11 221:15	$\overline{\mathbf{F}}$	failed
expect	334:1,17,21,25	227:5,7 229:6,18	F	102:16 199:14
80:2 197:14	341:4	229:19 230:2	5:6	failing
expectation	expires	237:9 250:19	Fabio	137:19
107:16	356:17	267:1 270:4 288:3	5:25 9:4	fair
expected	explain	288:8 297:6	face	27:2 32:3 35:14
224:9	176:3,9 177:24	298:22 301:12	34:11 308:20	39:5 55:19 60:6
experience	183:12 187:9	302:9 303:17	faces	61:20 151:14
70:8	199:6 218:3 316:5	305:14,25 311:5	289:6	152:17,18,18
experienced	327:4	312:7,11,13	fact	153:13 165:12
159:13 185:11	explained	343:20	17:23 21:24 28:8	172:7 179:6
experimental	66:17 176:4 246:3	exposures	32:15 63:13 97:9	185:23 191:9
38:19 144:14,17	246:8	160:1 162:3	103:6,22 111:22	205:23 207:24
experimentation	explanation	expressed	115:21 152:7,12	232:11 233:15
152:23 311:21	22:19 155:13	83:23 97:22 132:20	166:20 167:12	239:20 240:20
expert	190:20 311:8,14	241:22	180:4,18 190:15	242:16,16 302:16
6:18 7:12,15 10:10	320:4 349:13,20	expressing	198:2 201:7 209:1	329:24
10:14 11:10 13:4	350:2	72:19 277:23	214:15 220:20	fairly
13:25 17:16,24	explicit	extension	221:14 222:19	26:18
54:18,25 55:22	26:18 329:3	189:20	225:15 226:2	fake
57:17 58:4 59:25	explicitly	extent	235:24 258:15	159:22
60:3,10,13,16,24	29:2 34:8 36:8 37:3	26:17 121:25	268:14 269:22	fall
60:25 61:1,14	84:13	334:10,20 338:16	324:10	97:25 98:1 147:11
74:19,24 75:2,8	expose	external	fact-	147:12 332:25
81:13 84:16 91:8	152:24	341:10,15	174:9	fallopian
93:4,21 94:13	exposed	externally	factor	339:4 341:1
95:5 98:25 99:2	76:20 92:25 101:2	340:23 345:13	130:4,12,18 156:21	false
101:6,6,13 114:1	138:15 160:2	346:11 347:9	156:22 157:1,17	327:14
123:16 141:6	162:6 171:8,9	351:11	174:1,6,8,12,12	familiar
L				

PageID: 211574
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 375
15.0 (4.05.74.01	102.7	2.16.11.4.4.6	227.0.220.20	<b>6</b> 00000
15:9 64:25 74:21	103:7	3:16 11:4,4,6	337:8 338:20	focuses
129:13 192:13	<b>field</b> 20:7 125:19 165:11	finding	343:17 345:5	281:1 focusing
193:13 230:3		102:8,14 103:11 123:12	first-year	S
243:22,24 244:5	331:19 <b>fields</b>	= :	36:19 <b>fit</b>	20:22 264:4 337:23 338:19
254:16 257:20		findings		
258:25 259:3 262:5 264:15	75:7 <b>fifth</b>	21:4 132:18 133:9	151:18,22 262:19 <b>fits</b>	Focussing 93:20
	20:18 27:14 43:19	240:4 248:20,21	24:13	follow
280:17 303:4 <b>fan</b>	298:16	248:21,22,23,24 248:25 262:20	24:13 five	171:5 200:4 235:14
128:15		273:18,19,21,24	11:18,19 18:24	261:19 300:9
far	<b>figure</b> 106:8 206:25 207:4	273:18,19,21,24	19:5,10 41:11,17	325:12
29:3 71:22 96:18	207:19 243:4,5	298:8 299:9 302:2		follow-up
123:5 266:12	255:10 314:15	305:3 307:9 309:7	, ,	171:11 206:3
281:4	figures	fine	238:19 298:17,20	226:14,25 227:1
faster	217:2	108:20 140:16	five-year	322:11,23
248:2	file	254:20 255:11	138:7,9	followed
favor	71:11 88:18	fingers	flag	28:2
66:2	filed	63:4	347:21	following
favorable	109:3 219:5	finish	flaw	29:25 168:8 200:14
130:16	FileMaker	25:2 71:12 140:18	67:6 182:23 188:17	207:1 351:9
FDA	71:19	194:17,18 199:23	flawed	follows
43:6	files	282:3 338:15	27:9,11	9:20 311:6 328:17
February	72:4 81:5	347:18,19	flaws	fondly
353:15	filing	finished	188:20 225:11,12	275:1
feed	45:23	140:13 248:16,17	225:15 226:1	font
150:19 153:6	fill	270:11	flip	108:4,5 109:8
feel	107:23	first	286:19	force
104:12 114:22	filling	9:19 10:13 12:24	flipping	72:21
150:13 169:7	314:12	13:12 17:2 20:19	63:25 284:12	forcing
feeling	final	20:22 23:3 40:3	Floor	31:10
28:17 100:3 152:19	25:20 31:16 90:1	44:16 57:17 62:1	3:19	foregoing
153:1 154:18	91:18 153:6,23	62:2,25 63:5,12	Florham	353:4,21 356:3
feels	280:21 321:16	86:16 105:13	4:20	forever
289:1	325:22	111:13,16 113:10	Florida	22:3
fees	find	118:23 157:25	3:7	forget
54:17 55:6,8,12,20	37:18 42:24,25	195:19 202:20	flurry	75:24
fell	52:9,10 81:13,25	229:13,15 230:19	50:19 51:16 241:11	forgot
88:23 155:22 215:9	102:16 171:6	230:24 231:16	FLW	323:18
fellowship	182:7 196:21	237:11,13 239:22	1:6	form
279:21	198:17 203:11	257:14 260:4	focus	12:6 22:9,22 23:15
feminine	209:4,16 225:24	262:4 267:24	59:2,6 283:25	29:10,22 32:4
288:5	226:16,22 242:6	280:25 284:17	focused	34:1 35:6,24
fetishized	244:10 261:19	286:21 287:14	57:13 171:4 189:12	39:10 44:8 53:10
184:2	296:12 300:19	294:14 297:11	189:12 197:22	55:2 60:7 69:23
fibers	310:17 349:21	300:24 315:17	200:9 226:5	71:8,13 73:9
96:3 97:14 102:2,8	Findeis	323:22 325:6	294:25	75:12 80:20 84:21

				Page 376
95.10 20 00.2 25	246.14 10 247.11	353:5	14:17 33:5 47:3	80:3
85:10,20 90:2,25 94:22 95:20 99:4	346:14,19 347:11 349:23 350:23	forward	48:18 50:5 61:8	futile
103:25 104:9	351:15 356:7	108:11	84:11 91:11	242:1
116:3,14 117:3,6	531.13 330.7 formal	found	109:17 112:25	242.1
118:2 119:8,18	137:15,16,21 139:6	32:19 81:18 88:13	192:20 211:11,22	G
120:13 121:19	141:13,21 142:7	91:25 105:16	234:5 235:25	$\overline{\mathbf{G}}$
120:13 121:19	151:2 181:17	160:10 176:25	254.3 253.25 255:19 294:8,17	9:1
125:4,15 129:21	260:15 268:11	196:22 203:17	294:18 295:25	G-R-E-E-N-L-A
130:7 131:24	298:22	223:3,3 239:15,15	312:25 337:11	20:9
130.7 131.24	formaldehyde	242:3,4 257:12	frustration	gain
137:2 150:8 151:6	162:6	297:23 299:6	82:23	22:7
157.2 130.8 131.0	format	327:5 343:24	full	Gates
151.15 152.15	15:15 76:18 135:15	350:14,17	53:19 62:2,25	200:14,18 224:13
161:12 165:13	formation	550.14,17 four	<i>'</i>	224:16 225:2,4,7
	240:10	11:18,19 40:9,10	76:16,17 93:17,17 165:25 196:18	225:21,25 227:2
167:12,15 172:24		40:14 53:15		227:12 228:7
176:13,16,23	<b>formatting</b> 337:12		201:21 206:12	gathering
178:9 185:6		106:21 126:2	219:25 300:24,25 301:1	134:20
188:18 192:5	<b>formed</b> 69:5 127:20 128:24	152:21 160:17		general
198:25 200:12		248:25 298:14,15	fully	15:25 16:14 17:2
202:25 205:3	194:25 241:15	298:15 306:25,25	93:14 95:10 177:24	64:15 65:18 66:2
207:25 218:17,20	256:15 261:9	307:8 309:25	183:13 195:16	133:22 154:7
220:24 223:8,22	291:24 315:8	319:4 349:8	196:1 198:13	159:16,22 160:6
225:9 239:7 240:5	320:24 321:1	fourth	224:9 241:18	161:5 190:1
240:13,25 241:19	former	20:14 27:14 62:3	267:2 338:11	310:13 320:22
246:21 247:9	95:2 151:1	63:1 171:1 286:22	fulsome	321:23 334:14
249:23 250:11	forming	297:14 300:24,25	191:11	337:8
251:10 252:19	23:25 24:18 33:11	fraction	fumes	General's
253:14,17 254:3	36:4 50:7,9 90:11	204:10	350:19	133:4,20
254:11 258:17,24	93:4 94:13 120:18	fragile	function	generalized
260:22 261:3,25	194:22 256:9	204:7	150:14 258:1	161:22
263:7,21 264:12	261:11 326:15	frame	funders	generalizing
265:5,8 267:16	331:21 333:19	56:4	281:21	133:25
271:15 272:14	forms	France	funding	generally
273:5 276:17	121:15	126:19 233:21	228:4 233:10,13,16	65:14 85:25 89:2
277:4,11 278:2	formula	frankly	281:21	138:7 162:2
281:16 283:7	114:2 321:18	90:8	funds	166:24 204:21
284:6,24 288:17	formulaic 277:22	<b>free</b> 102:1 169:7	54:24	276:1
288:23 302:6			<b>funny</b> 112:19	generate
304:16 306:4	formulate	frequency 115:13 121:16		51:19 60:24 159:6
307:12 310:5	241:9 315:11		further	generated
312:18 326:6,17	formulated	162:16 197:24	36:21 135:13	57:17 60:16 61:1
330:14,24 331:14	292:18	198:6,12 267:1	157:22 258:21	69:11 74:3 99:2
332:1 334:8,11,14	formulating	297:6	301:21 305:15	101:6 187:16,20
334:15 335:1	314:1	friends	306:1 322:1	257:21 318:20
339:12 341:2,17	forth	135:9	351:20	generic
344:1,20 345:15	88:22 147:1 182:14	front	Furthermore	Source
		Į.	<u> </u>	l

PageID: 211576
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 377
58:21 66:21	26:18 38:18 65:8	105:4,8 106:4	gradient	168:8,17 170:8
genetic	95:19 134:3 356:5	103.4,8 100.4	305:6	175:14 217:16
282:10 287:3	93.19 134.3 330.3 gives	114:15 121:23		225:17,18 265:25
	67:17 266:24	124:16 128:16	grams 121:3,16	280:8 286:9
<b>genital</b> 59:1 193:17 202:6	giving	138:8 140:14,16	· '	288:21 298:16
204:5 214:24	32:1 148:3 274:22	140:23 141:1	grant 124:14 125:8 289:2	303:2,3 317:23
215:2,4,14,21	32.1 146.3 274.22 glanced	140.23 141.1	grants	318:17
215.2,4,14,21	243:7	143.20,23 132.3	grants   124:11	
248:10 268:15	= ::	168:5 169:13		<b>groups</b> 138:4 166:18
	glasses 46:11		<b>grapes</b> 179:21	182:14 213:6
291:5,12 295:3,8 296:15 297:5,10	glitch	189:6 190:13,14 194:8,9,12 210:3		298:17
297:22 298:3	80:11	' '	<b>gray</b> 172:5	
		210:8 211:19,23		growth 144:1
301:19 312:7 313:19 315:5	<b>go</b> 17:15 45:12 54:19	219:10 225:3,6	great	
		234:23 242:18,23	52:17 188:8 285:23	Guadeloupe
316:24 317:5	54:20 65:8,20,21	243:8 255:12 257:1 265:14	328:24	126:22
340:24 341:15	67:20,22 75:13 77:12 80:24 83:15		greater	guess 11:20 15:15 25:4
343:20 351:12		274:4,8,11 285:5	114:22 182:8 198:4	
genitally	89:12 104:21	290:1 308:4	214:20 245:11,19	51:1 54:10 57:8
216:18	107:10 121:1	320:12,15 321:10	252:7 299:8 327:23	59:14 68:17 69:12
geographic	131:3 148:22	322:15,18 336:1		72:10 88:25 96:24
65:16 221:12	155:4 165:24	336:13 343:10	greatly	97:10 98:20 99:8
GEREL	170:3 194:4	352:3	195:14 283:11	147:17 149:5
3:11	199:16 214:2,4	Golkow	green	166:1 168:1
Gertig	222:2 227:16	9:5	68:6 188:9,12,15	178:10 183:2,9
226:20	236:7 242:11	GOLOMB	189:2,11,19 190:7	206:1,25 246:8
gesture	243:3 249:9 255:9	4:3,4	190:8,11 191:5	257:16,18 259:6
325:14	265:11 268:2	good	Green's	299:3 307:14
getting	274:6 275:4 282:5	, , ,	191:10	318:4 323:13
39:18 124:11 147:8	282:20 286:21	27:13 30:24 34:22	Greenland	324:18 325:21
173:10	294:13 298:19	34:23 52:15 67:17	20:8	341:3 344:22
GI	306:11 308:14	79:19,20 104:14	ground	349:24
65:21	321:10 322:14	105:6 145:16	129:5	guesstimate
gist	335:25 343:8	146:3 179:17	group	55:16
137:5 324:1	348:14,15 350:4	181:2 184:15	7:24 8:10 38:19,20	guidelines
give	Godleski	210:1,2 226:3,4	50:22 65:7 136:14	43:3,4 153:21,23
14:25 17:13 41:4	346:17	242:9,10 274:15	136:15,21 142:16	310:20 322:3
55:11 56:3 100:24	goes	274:15,17 290:20	142:19,25 143:2,3	gut
101:9 118:23	36:21 48:11 213:21	290:21 313:2	143:15,15 144:7	100:3
125:1 131:1 157:4	216:19 283:10	320:10 321:3	144:11,18 150:21	gynecologic
163:9 165:25	287:12 301:21	322:5,22 349:2	151:1,3,4,13	281:5 340:8 349:22
174:4 186:16	303:22 337:19,20	Gordon	152:13,21,21,22	gynecological
261:16 263:13	going	5:12 102:10	152:23,24,25	189:14
281:23 285:24	52:14,18,23 53:17	government	153:17,25 154:3,4	Н
290:4 300:11	60:19 63:24 67:23	126:19	154:5,5,8,8,15,18	
348:23	68:1,20 72:11	governments	154:21 155:8	H 6.7.7.1.9.1
given	89:6,17 104:16,25	138:3	158:15 163:1	6:7 7:1 8:1
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Page 3/8
half	279:22	Heller	259:11 319:24,25	hopefully
118:10 126:1	head	339:5 341:22 342:7	351:12	290:24
256:14	299:9 340:12	346:3,3,4 347:2	highfalutin	hopeless
halfway	heading	348:21 349:3,9,13	187:21	171:9
296:11	87:13	help	highlighted	Hopkins
hall	health	15:2 19:3 41:14	111:2 166:1	93:16 95:14 102:5
278:23	26:6 43:2,14 50:21	44:23 74:13 81:23	highlighting	horizon
hallmark	51:17 52:1 84:2	82:6 83:18 95:22	44:8	143:21
133:19	84:10,12 85:3,6	236:1 280:7,9	highly	hormonal
hand	85:16,18,23,25	helped	298:1,14	125:23 226:7
18:5 22:25 52:6	86:3 226:3,12	81:9,13 125:24	Hill	282:10
77:7,20 329:21	230:20 233:13	helpful	243:19,22,23,25,25	hospital
handbook	241:12 255:23,25	17:3 19:11 212:23	244:6,7,9,13,23	64:22 65:8,9 66:3
20:14 146:24	256:18 257:10,22	212:25	246:1,4,12,18	hospital-
handed	257:24 258:5,13	helpfully	305:1,9,11,22	65:5
280:11	258:16 264:11	200:8	315:21	hospital-based
handwriting	265:1 275:8,18,25	helping	Hill-like	64:12,14 65:1,2
18:11	279:13 284:14	300:9	304:13	66:1,5,22
handwritten	291:24 292:3,7,19	Henderson	hints	hospitals
7:17 44:5,7 64:2	293:7 294:3	339:5 341:22 342:6	121:9	65:12,15,18
110:14	299:16 320:23,24	345:22 346:1	histologic	hotel
handwrote	321:22 323:4	347:2	204:15	136:6
73:2	326:7,12	hesitating	histological	hour
handy	healthy	60:8 71:25	202:10 203:7	49:9 52:15 54:13
175:23 343:4	281:11 284:13	heterogeneity	historic	104:17
happen	heard	180:14,15,25 181:1	92:12 102:14,17	hours
155:12 156:14	129:10 230:19,19	181:2,10,11,16,17	historical	11:18,19,20 47:13
170:11 252:4	244:13,17 324:16	181:21 182:3,6,24	132:22	49:2,6,22,25 51:6
happened	325:15	heterogeneous	historically	51:7 53:4,5,6,21
106:22,23 109:1	hearing	283:13	92:11	53:22,22,23,24
155:18,20	68:15 69:6 172:25	heuristic	histories	125:2,14 177:21
happening	heart	32:9	318:16	194:10 293:10
252:6	226:8	Hi	history	306:12 317:17
happens	heavy	146:4 290:6 325:14	22:2 92:13 177:7	340:13
170:15 209:14	63:4 103:23 350:6	hiding	195:8 318:13	huge
259:12	350:22	266:4	hold	105:20 171:24
happy	heightened	high	131:12	human
183:24 197:5	221:15	117:20 119:21	holding	264:10 301:9 322:7
222:25 291:8	held	147:7 148:1,16	43:18 129:11	humans
334:17	2:1 9:8 15:5 20:1	153:18 155:15	home	144:12 237:10
hard	22:4 104:20 143:3	160:10,11 166:19	169:10	250:21
86:14 88:4,7 125:6	143:20 156:1	232:13 287:18	HONIK	Huncharek
184:8	192:24 194:20	304:8 314:4	4:4	202:16 235:19
harder	233:21 256:25	319:15,23	hope	hundred
42:24 169:9	299:7 308:12	higher	4:13 128:23 259:15	28:3 170:9
Harvard	317:11	129:14 144:4 215:4	259:15	hundreds

_				Page 3/9
33:15,15 40:20,20	ideas	62:14	276:10,13 277:24	316:15 326:3
40:23 226:9,9	22:2 70:6 128:18	imagine	288:9 319:9 324:3	inclusion
hung	identical	45:6 86:2 118:16	325:13 328:13	228:7
309:18	38:11 80:4 190:25	191:6 239:11	improbable	inclusive
hygiene	identification	269:20 281:23	120:2	213:7
288:5	14:21 15:7 16:6	imagined	improve	incognita
hypotheses	17:19 44:1 46:7	180:14	70:13	351:7
97:23 128:18	46:21 48:6 58:11	Imerys	improving	inconceivable
190:23 283:23	61:10 110:4 194:7	5:10 101:7 274:5	284:18	319:25
316:18	214:8 266:3	274:18 323:1,9	inaccurate	inconsistency
	278:15 285:15	336:7	166:12	155:14
hypothesis			include	
34:19,20 221:22,25	309:15 317:13	impact 29.16.17.106.14.22		increase
hypothetical	identified	38:16,17 106:14,23	29:12 38:3,4 39:7,9	103:9,15 146:18
99:8 117:16 157:5	11:25 40:5 43:20	158:18 166:3,5	43:9 50:11 82:18	149:2 156:16
159:3 160:8	86:11 89:7 158:12	170:24 173:11	184:12,12,22	176:10 217:2,17
271:17,22	182:23 327:2	176:1 182:8 218:9	185:3,3,3,4,16,17	261:17 296:17
hypothetically	330:6	224:1 228:16,21	186:9,10,17	297:21 298:11
115:22 118:15	identifies	284:14 317:18	187:10 188:12	345:12
157:7,13 158:5	342:16	impacts	201:11,15 209:14	increased
I	identify	166:21,23,25	224:13 225:14	35:21 120:10
IARC	10:25 13:2 17:1	imperative	228:25 229:4	127:22 202:7
19:25 40:18 105:18	19:15 35:3,9 41:9	354:10	252:22 287:18	297:8 299:5 327:4
123:22 126:11	62:22 77:22 89:3	implementation	303:2 329:14	increases
	91:23 92:17	180:21	included	123:17
128:21,22 131:2	105:13 106:13	implication	39:16,17 82:25	increasing
136:15,23 137:7	170:8 175:9 181:6	208:24,25	106:5 112:12	103:4 120:24
137:12,14,18	181:10 182:12	implicit	186:23,24 187:1,6	268:17 295:10
138:21,25 141:5	183:24 184:9	24:22,22,23 36:7	188:9 189:22	297:22 298:21,21
142:1,7,12,16	200:3 265:21	36:15	199:5,12,15	increasingly
144:7,17,25 145:4	316:21 333:17	implicitly	200:11 201:14,15	102:6
146:5,15 149:1	identifying	29:1	208:3,15 213:18	incumbent
150:7,12,12,20	74:14 175:22	implies	222:24 240:21	275:20
151:1,16,22,24	218:13	114:22	287:22 297:24	independent
152:14,20 153:18	idle	imply	includes	97:22 107:6,15
158:15 159:2	325:14	249:14 329:22	210:22 211:8 212:6	223:5 270:20
163:1,11,16	ignore	implying	212:7,9,10 213:14	independently
165:20,25 218:2	182:5,6	208:20,20	252:2 271:2 309:6	77:15 80:5 106:7
237:5 238:6 251:2	III	importance	including	164:9 272:10,15
260:12 263:19	300:5,17,21	26:21 32:11 84:18	53:11 78:7 79:23	335:20
265:25 267:9	illustrate	important	88:11 99:24	indicate
275:18 276:1	174:16 176:1,18	31:2,4,4,24 32:12	141:13 142:22	107:11 123:6 205:7
299:2,10 314:4	illustrates	33:23,24 123:6	163:20 188:15	219:9 239:21
350:9 351:1	174:5,19	156:18 177:10	225:15 226:6	248:12 293:12
idea	illustration	196:14 197:7,20	227:18,18 228:22	298:20 301:10
64:25 148:11 227:3	134:24	198:1 206:15	229:18 270:5	325:6 329:8
267:6 269:4	image	260:5 275:24	278:7,8 303:3	indicated

PageID: 211579
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 380
20.7.20.15.145.6	272.10.204.10	210.21.226.2	202.25 204.1	(7.7.92.16.124.12
30:7 32:15 145:6	273:10 304:10	318:21 326:2	282:25 284:1	67:7 83:16 134:13
292:22 299:4	310:19 335:5	332:10 informative	integrate	161:20 172:15
328:8 332:4,9	inferred		25:4 74:22	205:10 273:19
indicates	114:2	91:9 92:1	integrated	298:12 309:7
154:10,13 237:8	inflammation	informed	25:20 82:13 196:1	345:3 347:25
250:19 273:16	143:12 288:4 314:9	222:13	321:16	interpreted
indication	inflated	inhalation	integrating	246:14 274:1 322:7
219:12	167:14	59:4 123:17	28:6	328:24
indicative	inflation	inherent	integrity	interpreting
301:22 302:3	222:5	159:21	197:12	183:16 249:1
305:15 306:1	influence	initial 70.5.224.15	intellectual	273:20,21,25
indirectly	75:20 143:10,14	70:5 334:15	22:2	310:12
350:25	184:10 205:8	initially	intend	interrupt
individual	209:11 261:5	12:22 152:22	68:15 69:6 84:16	157:15
37:10 128:15	influenced	initiate	84:22 259:13,17	interval
172:10 228:22	147:4 219:7 266:20	137:21	259:23	236:15,19,21
237:6 238:10	influences	initiated	intended	intervals
321:15	180:23	72:13	293:23	190:3 207:2,3
individuals	inform	Initiation	intending	223:19 297:12,15
10:25 55:7 117:1	96:2 141:6	171:15	139:6	297:16
119:5 132:8	informal	injected	intensive	interview
212:15 215:3,5,9	74:1	339:24 340:11	196:16,17	214:19,20 215:20
216:3,14,16,23,25	information	injuries	intention	interviewed
217:18,22 326:4	7:21 22:7 23:4,5	65:17	142:7	180:22 200:25
induce	24:4,10,24 25:10	input	interact	209:19 211:6,9
336:18	25:11,17 26:18,19	77:24 80:25 150:11	275:17	212:8,15 213:15
induced	27:22 31:14 43:7	151:25	interest	213:18,19 215:3,5
213:10	43:15 50:23 51:17	Insofar	131:20 260:11	215:15 216:10,15
industrial	75:15 76:16,17	337:25	275:21 276:9,24	216:23 217:1,18
351:3	84:7 92:9 93:2	instance	interested	217:23
industry	95:22 96:2 98:2	33:23 76:22,23	92:13,24 124:6	interviewing
96:19 97:6 101:25	99:14 102:21	77:7 85:16	138:14	159:18,19
126:22	103:1 118:21	instances	interesting	intimately
infect	126:7,17 134:20	85:6 86:2	140:5 178:2	264:14
156:9	142:25 143:4	Institute	internal	introduced
infects	144:1 162:20	43:10 233:21	79:20 92:19,19	239:13 349:14,17
159:17	171:5 177:5,7	institution	138:5	Introduction
infer	184:17 188:22,25	289:6	internally	20:19
251:13	189:22,23 226:12	institutional	92:7 259:12	invented
inference	228:3 229:17	289:7	international	209:18
115:17 299:7	230:2 231:3,6	instruction	13:13 19:25 26:5	investigated
inferences	233:11 241:12	82:20 96:20	internet	119:22 161:10
21:6,8 117:21	245:24 269:25	instructions	256:19 257:12	investigator
180:8 204:8 205:4	270:6,18,19 271:1	82:21 90:1,11,20	interpret	124:20 209:20
248:20 249:1	292:18 305:3	91:14,18 354:1	273:17,23 311:24	279:24 283:14
261:17,18,20	310:24 314:13	intake	interpretation	investigators
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Page 381
100 1 227 6	101 2 22 1 10		1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	00 < 10 007 00
100:1 237:6	191:2 334:18	277:22	40:25 41:1 71:19	336:10 337:22
238:11	italics	journals	72:5 81:5 92:6	338:18 339:15
involve	64:10	159:14	195:11	341:7,14,20 342:8
121:23 156:25	item	JS	key	342:12,21,24
341:9,10	160:4 256:6,7	7:4,7	142:17	343:8,15 344:13
involved	285:12	judgment	Kimberly	344:18 345:1,16
26:4 53:12 82:14	items	24:13 25:3,7,12,21	4:11 10:1	346:8,15,25
138:17 159:11	95:15	26:8 31:6,9,11	kimberly.bransc	347:13 348:3,13
161:15,17 189:2	-	36:13 39:6 82:18	4:16	348:18 349:5
257:23,25 258:12		83:6,12 90:1	kind	350:3 351:8,18
276:11 277:8	J.M	153:20 184:13,20	15:15 20:14,16	knew
282:19 324:7	3:16	185:2,8,9,23	57:8 66:21 77:19	73:17 81:25 117:16
involvement	Jack	186:1 188:20	83:4 85:22 121:7	222:13
12:11 88:10 124:22	1:17 2:1 6:2,11,16	227:23 321:17	121:10 124:9	knocked
127:16 135:12	6:19 7:10,12,15	322:8	126:24 128:8	155:25
233:3 258:3 260:5	8:6 9:14,18 52:22	judgments	132:17 133:22	know
278:5 282:17	104:24 105:3	30:5 31:7,15,18	135:15 147:16	18:10 29:2,4 32:12
involves	145:24 210:7	39:13 184:13	148:19 152:1	36:12 38:2 40:13
25:21 31:6	242:22 287:9	185:12 186:11	158:20 167:16	40:22 46:17 52:8
involving	288:14 306:18	209:7 223:1	187:20 245:15	68:20 77:16 78:3
59:17 141:8 218:15	308:21 309:5	227:17	273:10 281:19,19	78:5 83:21,23
259:24 260:13	352:2,5 356:11	Julie	325:14 331:9	85:23 86:5 88:9
276:12 302:23	January	95:14	kinds	91:13,14 92:3,13
324:12 325:3	1:19 9:6	July	179:22 180:11	93:24 98:3,13
irrelevant	jargon	7:8 47:14,16,20,21	204:22,23 226:7	99:6,13 100:1,5
245:16	114:12	48:4 49:5 233:22	314:17	102:23 104:2
irrespective	Jersey	jumping	Kingston	107:24 114:8
166:13	1:2 4:20 9:12 109:5	290:23	279:15	121:8 124:16
issue	JESSICA	jury	KIRKLAND	126:1,18,18
22:24 31:5 41:24	4:17	90:1,11,20 91:14	4:12	127:12 129:6
59:7,25 66:21	jessica.brennan	91:18	Klatt	130:14,17,18
74:16 84:11,12	4:22	justified	5:11 6:4 20:10	132:1,2,4,20
92:7 95:23,24	jogs	184:4	140:10 252:11	135:10 136:5,8,11
96:13 104:12	135:21	justify	253:21 274:6,14	137:21,24 140:1,3
122:14 129:10	Johnson	144:2	274:18 276:22	140:12 142:22
131:21 133:23	1:5,5 4:10,10 9:10	juxtaposed	277:6,13 278:6,11	147:13 148:5
135:5 136:10	9:10 10:3,3,7,8	24:10	278:16 279:7	151:20 152:20
176:2 199:7	89:20,20 91:20,20		280:12,15 281:25	153:9 155:17
247:25 261:5	101:7,7,15,15	K	282:4,15 283:9	157:20 158:19
275:19 298:24	103:23	keep	284:11 285:1,3,21	159:3 160:1 161:1
313:23 314:21,23	Johnson's	86:14,15 88:5	285:25 286:4,6	162:4 170:13
315:19 317:17	59:17 103:23	108:11 140:14,15	288:20 289:10,18	174:5 177:5
325:13 331:18	join	140:16,20 189:6	289:21,23 290:4	183:24 184:3
issues	309:16	236:5 266:4	293:3 300:13	187:25,25 188:22
12:23 95:23 129:13	journal	290:24	302:6 304:16	190:11,13 196:2,3
157:3 189:14	8:13 127:11 277:21	kept	306:4 309:1	196:3 197:13
		-	•	·

				Page 382
208:18,19,21	324:10,20,24	Laura	lengthy	lifestyle
219:19 227:25	326:10	14:11	196:19	281:11 282:25
228:3,18 229:22	Kurt	law	Lesley	283:23 284:13
230:12 231:5,23	139:11	262:21,23	82:11	291:5
231:25 232:1	137.11	lawsuits	Leslie	lifetime
233:5,7,9 237:24	$\overline{\mathbf{L}}$	213:9 218:14 219:5	1:25 2:12 9:16	268:18 295:10
239:10 240:17	L-A-S-H	219:19 220:10	351:24 353:18	ligation
242:4,14 245:14	20:9	221:11,16 277:17	let's	287:20
248:1 250:7	LA	lawyers	12:13 17:15,15	light
251:22 254:25	53:16	10:21 73:21 88:12	45:12 53:22 56:7	109:5 235:24
257:25 259:9,12	label	89:5	65:7 67:18 83:15	256:22 283:11
260:11 261:20	213:25 214:4	lawyers'	105:13 154:9	lights
262:19,22 272:4	labeled	40:9	157:7 160:23	257:8
274:20 276:1	47:19 255:19	lead	174:11 182:9	likelihood
277:25 281:13,22	labs	68:25 115:16	194:4,17,17	141:17 319:18
282:23 284:15	102:7	127:17 138:11	232:15 242:11	327:3
290:10,17,22	lack	193:16 280:6	280:24 282:20	limitation
293:1 303:18	288:8	327:18	285:1 286:15,15	179:13
312:2 319:8 324:6	lactation	leading	286:20,20,20	limitations
325:9,11,14	287:19	281:6	308:15 313:9	178:15,22 179:6,11
332:17 344:22	lag	leads	342:10,18,19,19	limited
knowing	85:3 132:17 133:8	180:13 320:2	348:14,15	118:7 144:12 153:4
73:23 194:25	Langseth	learn	level	202:9 203:7
knowledge	42:8 123:22 126:12	188:25	103:9 116:22	205:19 220:9,22
85:4 98:10,12	149:18,20 202:16	learned	122:15 129:14	221:11 233:17
99:24 117:17	235:22 299:3	188:21 230:25	147:24 153:18	281:7 288:1,7
218:14 233:15	language	293:21 323:22	155:15 187:1	330:10,21 331:2
240:23	130:24 219:1	324:6	261:17 268:12,13	line
known	221:14 333:15	leave	269:17 304:8	26:3 62:3 63:1,9
37:22 67:9,9	large	206:2,3 225:8	314:4 329:4	70:14 80:1 111:20
147:10,25 148:15	14:16 161:17	227:12	levels	148:17 181:18
173:8 324:5	172:21 197:14	leaving	106:21 121:10	186:6 196:20,24
knows	204:19 224:2	136:6	270:4 327:21	197:14,16 199:2
219:12 231:2	318:19 335:14	lecture	351:12	207:19 224:1,9
Koushik	largely	134:3	LEVIN	228:8 303:11
7:21 124:25 278:18	188:4 298:5	led	3:5	309:17 355:4
278:21 280:24	larger	175:22 230:1 320:3	lexicon	lines
282:16 284:13	108:5 327:24	left-hand	37:8	32:25 139:7 151:4
286:23 287:7,8	largest	206:10 329:19	Lexington	219:4 321:14,15
Koushik's	266:13	legal	3:18	lingering
280:16	Lash	90:15 114:1,3,12	LHG	190:6,7
Krewski	20:9	251:25	1:6	link
232:2,4,16,20	late	legislation	LIABILITY	57:18 118:12 126:5
233:2 275:11	212:24 245:8	263:12	1:8	135:18
292:21 293:1,13	latest	legitimate	life	linked
293:22 323:11,20	247:24 266:21	185:9	264:10 284:19	118:24 168:10
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
L	-	-	-	-

				Page 383
350:14	276:16 277:9,25	37:16,20 41:20	285:5 286:13	lung
list	282:18 302:23	51:8 52:9 60:19	305:9 307:13,22	130:14,15 132:21
14:4 86:11 93:4	307:10 324:12	63:18 65:9 77:25	313:23 314:11,14	133:21 147:4,8,22
135:21 138:13	325:3 332:6	81:17 83:22 89:10	314:18 343:9	147:24 177:2,3,11
140:6 170:1	litigation-related	89:25 96:10 105:7	348:20 349:3	177:12,15 181:20
287:22 332:19	218:1,9	107:19 142:10	looks	182:1 204:14,15
listed	litigations	144:5 154:3	18:23 62:10 83:14	204:19,23,23
76:4 87:16 88:3	316:16	156:18 159:9	83:15 122:1	281:2 318:9
170:19 187:21,22	little	169:7 182:19	loosely	329:23 350:18
232:17 287:24	52:15 112:19	184:17 188:5	92:6	351:2
292:24 345:7	135:13 140:21	195:19 201:22	Los	lymph
literal	171:25 222:19	207:3 211:20	4:14 136:5	339:5 343:18,24
63:3	234:13	212:1 216:13	lost	344:11,12,24
literally	lives	219:10 223:12	37:14 152:3	Lyon
29:5 160:15	226:6	229:11 232:10	lot	20:2 139:15 233:21
literature	LLP	243:9,14,15	12:21 16:24 38:14	
12:18,19 13:7	3:5,11 4:4,12,18	245:20 247:20,21	38:25 73:23	M
37:17 38:25 39:21	5:5,12,19	247:22 286:10	138:11,12,14	M
65:4 73:15,17	local	332:18 337:1	148:8 150:10	5:18
74:9,10,14 81:23	219:18,21	343:3 345:5	153:19 160:18	M-E-N-G-T-I-N-G
85:8 99:18 122:21	localized	looked	161:3 162:3	79:4
132:9,15 133:10	218:22 219:15	12:23 72:17 79:18	176:20 177:9	magical
162:25 163:19	220:17	79:19 93:10 95:7	229:21 281:22	184:3
164:3,18,23	located	95:8 107:21 161:8	289:4	magnitude
172:18 173:25	193:14 254:17	162:10,19 183:14	loud	147:20 159:5
196:16 222:22	logical	198:15 219:13	63:12 169:8,10	mailed
241:3 261:24	321:12	243:5 250:17	297:3	226:14
262:2 263:5 301:9	long	262:16 289:8,15	Louis	main
301:17 331:17	11:17 17:9 29:16	316:14 318:11	5:21	42:5 56:17 88:4
332:12	104:15 108:23	looking	low	112:12 159:1
litigation	194:8,9,11 196:19	49:24 53:1 58:25	320:1 329:22	166:1 200:16,17
1:9 9:5 10:8,15	279:1 287:19	62:5,10 77:4,21	lower	200:18 201:7,11
13:15 22:1 48:22	290:22 325:25	78:12 79:20 99:10	148:9 149:17	201:12,12,18
53:9 54:8,15,19	long-term	100:16 118:16	192:17 199:2	213:13 228:25
55:1,15,22 56:2	343:19	119:4 131:20	202:14,18 206:23	235:20 256:16
56:10,13,16,18	longer	143:15 156:10	206:24 313:9	307:14 310:16
57:1,2,4,5,12,22	82:9 145:10,11	157:11 169:11	lowering	maintain
58:6 92:8 98:17	Longo	173:22 175:2	167:1	86:10 88:3
98:21 99:3,7,12	97:13,24 98:8,15	177:11 179:8	lumping	maintained
99:15 100:13	100:12 102:10	192:9 198:5,6	168:24	82:12 197:11
123:24 124:23	Longo's	200:3,5,7 201:20	lunch	major
127:25 135:2	100:5 101:7	203:9 208:2	63:22 78:13,15	227:8
141:7 161:11	longwinded	209:13 215:12,24	104:18 105:1,9	majority
196:10 222:12,17	182:15	225:1 238:14	107:20	129:7 321:11
233:3 259:24	look	256:3 266:2	lunchtime	making
260:6,13 276:4,12	14:12 25:5 34:17	267:24 281:20	63:19 78:1	25:12 26:8,9 29:25

				Page 384
52:8 62:23 117:21	213:23 234:15	10.0 24 25 00.16	333:5,20	22.20.21.22.0
185:21 204:25		40:8,24,25 88:16	, ,	32:20,21 33:9
207:17 227:17	278:11 285:1 marked	89:1,2,4 96:5 98:7 260:20 314:6	mean 11:15 12:10,12	106:18,19 198:6 252:17,21 324:17
249:1 304:10	15:6,10,19 16:5,13	materials	13:9 23:16,17,22	324:18 347:22
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,	
males 351:3	17:12,18,22 43:25	13:1 16:22 17:3 37:4 39:19 40:4	28:11 29:23,24	measured 158:20
	45:1 46:6,20 47:4 48:5,24 49:12	40:16 42:9 43:21	30:4,4,12,19 32:5 32:6,9,16 34:2	
managed	53:2 58:10,13,20		, , ,	measurement
97:6	58:24 60:5 61:7,9	44:6 51:21,24 52:3 80:16 82:7	35:7 37:7 56:4,5 57:7 64:18,24	166:2,4,7,8,10,12
Management	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	167:7 169:21
43:13 MANSUKHANI	61:19,24 68:9	84:2 87:19 88:8	68:17,23 71:16 77:18 79:20 80:14	288:8
	69:3 70:3 72:9	88:12,13 89:3,7		measuring
5:12	94:8 110:3,12	92:15 94:6	84:23 85:22 86:14	179:24
Manual	149:16 194:6,23	mathematical	92:18 96:15 99:6	mechanics
105:19,24	214:7 234:16	114:21 321:18	101:19,21 109:25	138:16
manufactured	235:14 243:2	matter	114:6,16 121:2,3	mechanism
101:15 118:8,10,12 manufacturer	256:4 278:14	9:10 69:7 109:3	125:7 127:24	75:9 115:22 116:7 117:19 143:6
	285:3,14 286:2	182:2,6 214:5	128:13,17,21	
115:3,18 116:18	308:9,15,24	Matthew	130:2 131:14,17	155:9,10 156:19
manufacturers	309:14 312:23	101:11	133:13,24 134:8	156:25 157:3
115:14	317:8,12,21	maximum	146:20 162:2	165:3,12 312:7,11
manuscript	market	319:13	166:7 172:3	312:12,13 313:18
41:23 51:25 84:3	4:5 92:23 118:21	McGill	179:13 188:4	313:18,24 315:24
125:16,25 193:25	119:2,7,16,20	279:18	192:2 193:23	316:5,12 330:13
230:10,18 231:20	120:5,15	McTiernan	196:11 209:10	330:23 331:6
231:24 232:24	MARKETING	14:11 93:13,22	223:9 226:18	334:7,23 335:5
233:5,10,12,17,18	1:7	94:17 95:8	229:8 239:9 244:9	mechanisms
233:24 234:20	markets	MDL	246:11 251:22	75:3 152:24
235:2 239:1	115:16 117:18	1:5 10:8,14,21	263:22 272:16	mechanistic
240:12 241:13,15	118:22	11:10 12:11 13:4	279:5 316:13	74:16 155:16
243:1,6,10,18	marking	13:8,23 14:2,6	333:10 334:13	163:22 302:2
244:22 250:18	14:13 41:17 61:13	16:2 17:24 22:8	347:22	316:9
268:4 277:22	108:16 308:19	22:21 23:13,21	meaning	media
325:24 326:2	309:3	24:2,19 25:14	50:8 114:25 167:17	230:22
manuscripts	marks	26:14 36:5 37:20	216:3,16 269:7	medical
254:8	112:14,16,16,19,20	40:6 47:11 50:8	meaningful	129:8 medication
margin	112:20	55:14 57:16 60:16	102:16 207:8	
107:11	Martinique	61:14,23 62:23	266:25	38:12 181:13 288:4 <b>Medicine</b>
margins	126:22,24	64:7 66:15,25	meaningless	
44:15	<b>Master's</b> 279:13	68:11,16 70:3	245:23	127:12 <b>Medicine/Volume</b>
mark	2/9:13 match	71:5 84:7 93:5,9 93:21 94:7,14	means 101:20 137:4	8:14
14:21 15:1,25 16:3 17:16 18:12 43:23	88:6	95:6 96:6 110:8	145:12 229:22	mediocre
45:13 46:1,15	matched	110:12 127:4	252:3 281:18	27:13
48:2 58:8 61:6	223:15	136:12 150:1	282:1 315:18	medium
108:13 112:18	material	175:19 186:3	353:23	146:22 147:16
178:17 194:4	12:22 18:16 19:12	236:22 240:11	meant	166:20
1/0.1/174.4	14.44 10.10 19.14	430.44 4 <del>4</del> 0.11	incant	100.20
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Page 363
meet	meta	227:13 228:9,25	347:19	221:22
9:24 140:3 191:17	42:5 235:19	230:5 233:25	Michelle	minimum
meeting	meta-analyses	238:22,23 240:15	3:10 16:8 44:22	122:15
11:17,21 20:1	6:25 29:1,4 42:5	240:16,22 241:7	46:17 300:8	minor
137:17 139:16	44:11,12 46:4	275:13 291:23	microphone	80:8 199:4 223:2
143:19 152:20	76:10,12 77:13,24	292:8,15,17	155:22,25	minority
233:21	79:22 80:6 82:19	293:20 301:2,3,6	microspheres	129:7
meetings	83:1 127:2 128:8	301:8 305:21	339:17,24 340:11	minus
10:22 11:9,13 12:1	142:24 162:21	327:5	mid	53:23
meets	180:3 181:5,20	meta-analyze	257:18,18	minute
264:6	183:17 208:4,6,22	203:14	mid-December	41:4 67:19 76:15
member	209:2,6 235:18,20		257:18	275:16
293:19	239:14 247:2,2,3	182:25 247:11	mid-November	minutes
members	247:4,7,11 248:22	meta-estimates	53:7	104:17 135:25
136:20 278:22	248:23,24 251:7	207:4	middle	229:10 274:7
294:3	253:9	meta-relative	64:9 169:9	misaligned
memory	meta-analysis	199:2 203:15	migrate	110:15
155:19 219:14	20:19 36:25 37:3,8	209:24	331:12 339:3	misconception
323:18	37:8,19,21 38:6,7	metadata	340:24 344:24	64:10 67:3
Mengting	38:9,21 39:2,7,11	191:12	migrating	misdiagnoses
79:4 81:5 82:1	41:24 42:10,19	metals	343:23	167:8,10
mention	67:16 72:12 76:1	103:23 350:6,22	migration	misdiagnosis
18:3 165:7 187:5	76:3,4,19 77:5	method	143:8 314:8 341:23	168:3
219:2 269:21	78:7,23 79:10,13	28:6 36:15 37:2,19	342:16 344:15	misnomer
284:22 349:9	79:16 106:5	134:24 198:15	346:23 347:3	244:18
mentioned	112:12 127:3	methodological	Mike	misread
19:19 34:9 39:20	149:15,21 150:2	21:11 182:22	274:18 282:6	328:11
70:19 81:8 84:1	162:9,17 178:16	methodologies	285:19 289:12,12	missed
105:17 180:2	178:23 179:11,14	36:22 179:2	289:16,19 337:19	12:24 198:7
184:19 305:1	179:16,18,21	methodology	mind	Missouri
mentor	180:4,9 181:2,3,5	22:8,19 23:12,18	30:17 63:18 78:1	5:21
124:10,10	181:21 183:21,22	23:20,23,24 24:17	78:12 130:5	misstates
merely	183:25 184:4,7,16	27:11 29:20 30:9	144:21 169:8	104:10 125:5
276:10,11	184:23 185:17	31:3 36:4,8,11	170:3 187:25	133:12,16 153:14
merits	186:3,4 187:2,3	134:12 185:14	195:23 240:3	208:1 241:19
66:22 228:20	187:17,18 188:10	302:17,19 303:23	251:2 273:16	244:15 250:12
mesothelioma	188:13 193:18	304:4,8 306:23	300:8	265:6 269:13
168:4,22	194:1 195:4	307:7 309:24	mine	273:6 330:25
mesotheliomas	196:25 199:8,13	methods	39:16 77:15 100:8	335:12 344:16,21
168:9,19,25	200:11 202:6,15	134:10,18 181:13	108:12 112:13	346:13 347:12
message	202:17 206:18,23	metric	174:18 201:14	misunderstanding
231:2 323:16 324:4	208:5,6,9,23	198:1	237:21 254:18	276:7
324:20 325:6	209:15,17 210:11	metrics	337:17	miswritten
met	210:17 213:13,21	121:6	minimal	63:16
9:25 11:1 136:16	222:24 223:10,21	Michael	228:23	mix
139:14 274:21	224:9 225:8	5:11 341:16 343:6	minimize	88:6 209:23

ļ-				Page 386
mklatt@ava	120.4 0 17 101.7	9:4 10:1 75:25 79:3	296:20 306:8	node
mklatt@grsm.com	139:4,9,17 191:7			
5:16 <b>Mm-hmm</b>	256:14 Montreal	82:11 91:8 93:25	322:12 342:2,4 needed	343:25
		101:9 124:24 353:14		nodes
89:12 281:3 304:6	1:18 2:6 9:9 11:15		120:21 121:14	339:6 343:19
models	11:16 279:19	named	283:11	344:11,12,24
153:23	morbidity	200:22	needs	noise
moderate	287:16	names	184:20	140:11
147:1,2 148:18	morning	289:6 332:14,21	negligible	non-experimental 328:19
149:7 229:21	9:3,23,24 160:15	333:23	106:16	
modest	mortality	napkins	neither	non-human
146:17,21 149:3	287:16	83:9	221:10 315:21	311:20
modifiable	motivated	NAPOLI	350:13	nondifferential
287:3 288:2 291:6	185:10 272:17	3:17	networks	170:22
291:10	motivation	narrative	74:11	nonissue
modifications	289:4 325:18	149:8 273:10	never	97:21
70:20,23	motive	321:13	33:14 52:7 90:16	nonmucinous
modified	325:19	nasal	126:22,23 127:9	297:8,23
258:23	move	350:17	129:6,10 136:3,9	nonparticipation
modify	103:12,13 291:1	national	149:6 162:11	170:7
109:10 287:25	moved	26:5 43:9 233:20	170:13 193:24	nonquantitative
Mohamed	140:8	nature	209:19 225:18	158:17
230:4	moving	34:7 179:20 223:23	226:25 229:20	nonresponse
molecular	25:22 103:3 205:12	278:5	244:13 258:14	170:6,16
163:21 164:23	338:9 344:10	near	289:8,14 298:6	Nonresponsive
moment	MParfitt@ashcr	337:6	323:16 335:3	252:11 253:21
62:4 79:8 104:8	3:15	nearby	336:17 351:4,14	nonsmokers
163:8 271:10	MSc	278:24	never-used-it	147:8
290:2 348:23	6:19 7:13,16	nearly	77:4	nonuse
money	multidisciplinary	53:16 160:17	new	297:10
281:23	150:21 303:2	necessarily	1:2 3:20,20 4:20	nonusers
monitor	multifactorial	31:17 84:25 199:9	9:12 21:25 56:22	297:24 298:13,16
30:16 32:18 133:18		261:19	70:7,18 73:15,21	North
monograph	multiple	necessary	73:22 74:17 97:12	219:21
19:25 136:16	67:11 151:4 195:18	30:23 32:8 81:14	108:17 109:4	Nos
137:10 138:1,25	283:23	315:25 335:4	127:11 143:4,13	46:6
139:4,10 140:4	mutagenicity	354:3	143:14,15 165:6	Notary
141:5 163:11	311:21	need	198:14 257:17	2:13 356:19
monographs	mutually	16:3 31:19 36:17	285:12	notation
105:18	251:4	39:1,12 40:19	newer	107:11,16
month	N	83:6 86:8 142:16	191:25	notations
11:11 47:14 48:4	$\frac{1}{N}$	150:21 151:4	news	7:18 64:6
53:18 57:7,7		176:22 194:14	230:23	note
82:10 256:13,14	3:1 6:1,1 9:1 <b>N.W</b>	208:17 211:15	Nice	64:16 75:15 78:16
332:22	5:6	227:19 250:22	9:24	78:20 101:16
months	name	264:15 281:22	nickel	107:8 198:9 199:1
56:8 95:24 96:14	Hallic	285:22 291:7	350:6,10 351:6,13	199:9 213:2
	l	l		l

				Page 387
221:24 225:14	numbering	150:8 151:6,15	34:25	318:9,19
notebook	87:6	150.8 151.0,15	objectives	occur
299:19	numbers	154:16 156:11	181:6	83:1
noted	45:15,20,22 63:2	165:13 167:15	obscure	occurred
9:15 354:9 356:7	76:20 77:9 92:17	172:24 176:13,16	92:17 162:4	106:14,15 152:19
notes	108:6 109:7	176:23 178:9	observable	occurring
44:7,12,14 51:23	110:15 187:7	185:6 188:18	121:12	284:16
353:11	217:5 266:18	192:5 198:25	observation	October
noteworthy	295:10	200:12 202:25	209:4 316:5	7:11 57:22 58:5
209:4	numeral	205:3 207:25	observational	61:1 69:22 127:23
notice	300:4,17,21	218:17,20 220:24	30:22 38:22 39:4	odds
2:12 6:10,15 14:14	Nurses'	222:8 223:8,22	180:10 181:15	76:17,24 77:10,23
14:23 15:16,19	226:3,12	225:9 239:7 240:5	184:8	106:7,24 160:15
16:15	nutritional	240:13,25 241:18	observations	177:13 185:16
noticed	226:6	244:15 246:21	298:4	214:24 215:2,4
63:25 89:18 144:23		247:9 249:23	observe	222:5 223:19
notify	0	250:11 251:10	159:22 176:4	225:16 228:10,19
260:12 324:25	0	252:19 253:14,17	341:24	245:10,19 319:1
notion	6:1 9:1	254:3,11 258:17	observed	319:12,13
34:18 35:4 84:11	oath	258:24 260:22	160:12,13 268:5,16	offer
122:23 148:19	2:15	261:3,25 263:7,21	295:8 297:7 311:8	60:11 68:15,24
259:20 315:20	Object	264:12 265:5	311:14 320:4	84:16 263:3
notwithstanding	54:1 161:12 252:11	267:13 269:11	observes	302:22
29:13	253:21 307:12	271:15 272:14	343:24	offered
November	310:2,5 312:18	273:5 276:17	obtain	13:4 60:10 97:17
7:6 47:9,10,18	332:1	277:4,11 278:2	118:19 256:17	offering
48:11 49:1 50:16	objecting	279:4 281:16	257:9	60:4 68:20 75:8
51:3 61:2 62:24	133:15	283:7 284:6,24	obtained	101:13 123:16
69:21 139:16	Objection	288:17,23 291:15	80:4,5 93:3 257:14	164:9,13 165:1,2
332:25 333:1	12:6 22:9,22 23:15	292:1,10 293:14	obviously	183:7 265:3
number	29:22 32:4 34:1	302:5,6,25 304:2	325:24	302:21
9:13 17:13 32:7	35:6,24 39:10	304:16 306:4	occasion	offers
33:22 45:15,16	53:10 55:2 60:7	307:3 314:2,24	127:9 139:12	287:15
48:10 52:22 63:6	69:23 71:1,8,13	315:7 326:17	occasionally	offhand
67:4,12 102:7	73:9 75:12 80:20	330:14,24 331:14	225:19	95:12 100:16
104:23 105:3	84:21 85:10,20	334:8,11 335:1,12	occasions	office
112:5 121:4,4,11	90:14,25 94:21	339:12 341:2,13	13:12	40:9 73:4 342:23
142:21 145:7,24	95:20 99:4 103:25	341:17 344:1,16	occupation	343:7
210:7 215:8,21	104:9 116:3,14	344:20 345:15	8:13,14 175:16	officer
216:8 220:2	117:3,6 118:2	346:13,19 347:11	177:3,12 317:24	249:8
242:22 268:17	119:8,18 120:13	348:7 349:23	318:12 329:10	offices
280:13 294:10	121:19 122:10	350:23 351:15	occupational	2:2 278:24
297:22 300:4,19	123:10 125:4,15	objections	19:22 162:3 174:19	officiated
306:9 311:7,10,13	129:20 130:7	6:14 15:25 16:14	306:10 311:5	2:14
311:16,18 323:17	131:24 132:13	353:7	occupations	offline
326:13 333:21	133:11 137:2	objective	177:2,6,13,15	191:18
-				

				Page 388
oh	185:25 186:21	OLVEY	253:25 256:16	order
20:12 56:24,24	187:5 188:3,8	4:11	259:20 260:21,23	28:19 29:19 55:17
62:11 63:7 67:3	191:22 194:19	one-to-one	261:5,9,11 263:3	147:20 151:2,18
75:24 86:25 101:1	196:5 200:1,13	152:1	263:17 265:8,23	178:6,11 228:15
110:18 111:10,14	201:20 205:14	ones	271:11 288:24	259:11 292:3
112:2 155:23	209:25 210:16,23	34:21 35:11 42:7,8	291:3 301:15,25	303:25
161:1 175:10	211:25 212:6,20	67:12 92:16 94:24	315:3,8,12 330:8	ordered
183:3,3 193:6	212:22 213:13	95:1 123:4 165:19	330:18 331:18,21	24:6 292:2
220:3 232:12	214:5 215:24	170:11,12 187:22	333:19 334:14	organization
234:6 235:17	217:13,21 218:1	197:3 224:5,5,8	opinions	26:6 289:11
241:1 242:16	220:13 221:19	237:19 272:6	11:10 12:15 13:3,5	organize
251:21 266:7	223:5 225:24	305:2 332:11	13:8,25 23:21,25	124:7 138:11
285:10 290:15	230:3,9 231:9,12	onset	24:18 50:7,9 53:8	organized
300:10,18 308:7	234:18 235:12	281:14 282:23	60:4 68:11,12,13	139:16 274:7
317:19 326:25	236:6,8 237:13	Ontario	68:14 69:4 75:6.8	origin
339:18 348:19	238:4,25 239:19	279:15	75:20 84:6,16	266:23
350:8	241:6 242:8,10	open	92:1 94:12,14	original
okay	246:25 247:22	205:10 242:25	97:17,21 102:22	6:23 42:17 44:17
18:13 19:17 29:15	248:7,8,14 249:20	operation	102:24 114:1	46:2 70:10 106:11
32:22 33:4 37:2	250:17 254:14	82:22	128:12,16 141:16	112:15 126:12
39:15,25 41:20	256:2 264:25	opine	173:17 194:22,25	304:9 319:13
42:14 45:9,21	265:10 266:6	127:9 165:9 252:14	222:12,13 240:10	333:14 353:12
48:1 49:19 58:18	267:5,24 268:2,22	315:25 320:3	241:22 256:10	354:11
59:9 60:15 61:17	269:6 270:10	331:11	261:19 265:3	ostensibly
62:11,17,19 63:6	272:10,20,25	opining	302:21 307:9	266:24
66:24 68:9 81:22	273:13 274:3,25	127:13 314:21	314:1 316:23	Oules
83:17 84:1 86:16	275:15 278:10	317:4	318:5 326:16	59:13 274:22
87:7,11,25 89:10	285:17,23 286:15	opinion	332:6	outcome
91:22 92:4 93:20	290:2,3,16,21	28:12,24 29:13	opportunity	155:11 156:20
95:13 98:8,14	293:18 294:5,19	32:13 33:12 34:22	128:5 137:18 198:7	outcomes
99:17,22 100:23	296:22,25 298:7	36:5 67:15 68:21	259:6 295:13	179:25
105:11 110:17	299:22 300:3,7	83:13 90:11 93:5	opposed	outline
112:24 116:7	306:11,12 308:18	100:7,9 101:13	164:10	21:12
120:7,18 131:18	312:14,21,21	103:20 104:3,6	opposite	outlining
132:7 133:17	313:2,7,11,13,22	113:6,13,17 115:1	221:23	199:17
134:3 136:2 137:7	315:16 324:16	118:5 120:9,18,20	opposition	output
139:8 145:3 152:5	327:8 328:6,12	123:16,19 127:7	35:11,12	80:14 81:1 128:9
154:24 155:24	331:10 334:5	127:19,20 128:24	optimal	outside
156:14 157:4,7,9	335:17,24 336:14	129:12 131:5,12	70:12,21	90:15 107:4 135:2
158:6,10 162:18	336:20 337:14	134:25 150:4	options	154:2 334:13
162:23 164:7	340:5 342:10,18	159:2 164:9,14	186:13	338:12
165:16,22 167:22	348:14	165:1,2,5 174:1	oral	outstanding
174:23 176:6	old	178:5 200:10	6:10,15 287:19	111:1
177:22 178:1,15	72:17	223:21 224:20	293:6	ovarian
179:4,8,12 182:9	older	225:7 232:19,22	oranges	6:20 7:14,17 12:18
183:19 184:19	42:7,8	241:16 243:10	179:21	13:11,15 24:16

				Page 389
33:13 38:23 56:18	268:7 271:13		163:5 165:18	126:12 149:20
57:19 58:23 65:7	272:12 273:3	P	169:11,12,13	169:4 175:11,13
65:10,20 66:11	275:19 276:3,12	<b>p</b>	170:5 182:19,20	185:20 187:21,24
69:15 75:4,10	277:8 279:25	3:1,1 9:1 268:17	200:6 201:22	189:7,11,18,19,21
78:11 81:17 84:19	281:2,4,14 282:9	295:9	207:1 213:2	189:23 192:14,16
88:11 89:25 90:23	281:2,4,14 282:9	P-O-R-T-A	214:12 219:3,24	195:20,22 196:2
97:18 103:16	283:15,24 284:14	20:16	221:4.7 226:21	193.20,22 190.2
113:9,15 115:2,23	284:16 287:2,4,18	p-value	229:17 236:25	201:23 202:5
116:8 117:2 118:6		270:16,19,23 271:2	238:15 243:4,15	207:12 208:6,11
119:5,14 120:1,10	296:15 297:9,24	297:25	248:5,6 250:23	207:12 208:0,11
120:19,21,25	301:12,18 302:10	p.m	254:2,19 258:19	212:2 219:1
120:13,21,23	302:23 305:14,25	104:25 105:4	262:9,13 280:20	223:20 226:20
123:18,23 124:1,6	307:11 312:8,16	140:24 141:2	280:21,25 284:12	229:11 230:4,24
124:8,22 125:24	314:22 315:5,14	145:21 146:1	286:16,21,21,22	231:14,17 236:20
126:6,14 127:8,22	316:25 317:5	210:4,8 242:19,23	286:22 295:23	237:1,3,14 243:14
128:4 129:1,18	319:19 330:10,21	255:13,16 257:2,5	296:11 300:14,18	243:16 246:12
130:2 131:8,16,22	331:7 335:9	265:15,18 274:9	303:16,21,22	247:23,25 248:4
130:2 131:0,10,22	343:19 345:12	274:12 320:13,16	304:24 307:22	249:17 266:10,22
134:6,10,23 135:1	349:21 350:14	322:16,19 336:2,5	313:4 316:20	267:19,25 268:3
135:6,19 137:1	351:5	343:11,14 352:3,6	321:9 327:9	268:15 269:9
141:9,18 146:8	ovaries	<b>pace</b> 290:24	329:17,18 337:2,7	271:18,19 292:23
148:7 150:6	331:12 338:22		345:5 348:21	294:12,12,13,20
151:12 152:12	339:4 341:1	<b>pack</b> 105:20	349:6,10 355:4	295:1,7,20,21
153:11 155:1	346:12	package	pages	296:12 299:4
157:14 164:5	ovary	26:23 77:19 79:15	7:23 32:25 40:20	323:4,4,12,21
165:4 167:11	122:8 232:20	80:24 184:16	40:23,25 41:1	324:1,25 325:7
168:4,11,14,18,23	overall	271:1	63:8 105:16,21	326:9 330:5
168:25 171:16,18	29:13 34:2,7 77:3	packages	238:14 280:16	348:21
171:19 172:8,11	77:10 115:16	79:12	286:8 304:17	papers
172:23 173:8	180:20 182:24	pad	309:7 313:5 349:8	135:17 190:14
174:13 176:2,8	192:17 202:18	169:4	349:8 356:3	196:21,22 232:3,8
189:8,14,17	234:2 236:11,18	page	pagination	232:16 239:13
190:16 192:4	236:20 269:22	6:2,9 7:3 8:3 32:25	107:22	251:8 253:11
193:18 202:8	270:7,8 298:13	62:1,5,25 63:8	paid	266:3 332:17
203:16 204:6,11	overlapped	64:9,10,14 67:1	55:12 134:11,12	paragraph
204:13 205:1,1,9	188:4	68:7,7 76:5 86:8	276:2,14 277:15	62:2 63:1 73:5
205:25 213:9	overlapping	86:20,23 87:1,2,3	panel	113:4 202:4,24
215:14 216:4,9,17	270:6	87:4,6 89:18	123:22 126:11	203:2 205:13
216:24 218:4,15	overreport	100:21 101:23	159:2 165:20	206:6,13 219:3,25
227:9 230:7,21	160:25 161:6,7	107:21 108:1,3,5	Paoletti	219:25 221:20
232:20,23 237:10	overwhelming	108:6,12,12 109:2	102:10	239:21 264:5,7,17
243:13 247:8	88:16 125:11	109:7 110:14	PAPANTONIO	296:24 297:1
248:11 250:10,20	281:10	111:6,8,12,14,16	3:5	298:9 300:24
251:9 252:8	oxidative	111:20 112:3,6	paper	305:11 321:10
253:12 259:22	143:12 314:9	113:2 131:3	46:13 47:24 52:1	327:10 329:18,20
261:2 267:9,22		144:24 145:7	88:14,15,19	337:9,24 338:6

				Page 390
350:5	150:8 151:6,15	285:2,4,8,11,16	130:19 134:17	333:21
paragraphs	152:15 153:14	285:23 286:3,5	140:7 149:8 160:6	parts
73:2 309:20 310:12	154:16 156:11	288:17 289:12,16	161:10 173:4,13	25:22 26:22 201:16
parallel	161:12 165:13	289:19,24 290:7	175:21 177:10	323:14
72:10	167:15 172:24	290:10,16,19	180:18 184:16,16	pass
parameters	173:2 174:25	291:16 292:5,12	198:14,19 222:7,8	274:4 336:6
184:9	175:2 176:13,16	293:17 300:10,12	226:14 256:16	passed
paraphrased	176:23 178:9	300:16,20,22	266:20 270:25	46:24
311:5	185:6 188:18	302:13 303:14	276:9 281:23	paste
parentheses	191:20 192:5,19	304:5,11,19 306:5	291:24 292:18,19	289:1
63:2 202:15 268:18	192:22,25 193:7	307:4,16 308:5,8	294:9 313:9	pathology
Parfitt	193:10 194:16,19	308:11,13,18	314:10 315:17	349:25
3:10 6:5 10:19,23	198:25 199:18,21	309:2,11,21 310:3	320:2,24 321:1	paths
11:1,6 12:6 14:25	200:12 201:24	310:8 312:20	335:14,14,18	136:4
16:9,17 17:8,11	202:25 203:21,25	314:19 315:1,10	participants	pathway
18:18 19:6,8 22:9	205:3 206:9,14	317:14 320:8,10	326:7	288:3,4
22:22 23:15 29:22	207:25 210:2	320:17,18 321:25	participate	patients
32:4 34:1 35:6,24	211:10,16 212:4	322:5,9,14 326:17	170:10,10,11	65:12 66:8 281:5
39:10 44:24 45:2	214:2 218:17,20	328:2 330:14,24	participation	318:14
45:10,14,21 46:19	220:24 222:7	331:14 332:1	27:19 56:16 123:21	pattern
46:22 47:9,17,21	223:8,22 224:21	334:8,11 335:1,12	particles	65:12 79:25 174:2
48:7 53:10 54:1	224:25 225:9,23	336:8 337:15,18	143:9 314:8 331:12	pause
54:10 55:2 60:7	231:1,2,7,10,13	338:15 339:12	340:23 341:9,23	62:4 67:25 140:18
62:15,18 67:18,22	231:17 234:4,7,10	341:2,13,16 342:2	341:24 342:16	140:22,25 255:14
69:23 71:1,8,13	234:13,21,25	342:6,10,18 343:5	particular	257:3 265:16
73:9 75:12 78:20	235:21,23 236:3,7	344:1,7,16,20	20:11 24:8 31:25	274:10 336:3
80:20 84:21 85:10	239:7 240:5,13,25	345:15 346:6,13	33:25 58:14 66:16	343:12
85:20 89:12 90:14	241:18 242:10,16	346:19 347:11,17	75:7 115:18 116:9	paused
90:25 94:21 95:20	244:15 246:21	348:7,10,17,23	116:17,18 118:13	140:20 257:7
96:7 99:4 100:24	247:9 248:16	349:1,23 350:23	120:11,11 153:16	pay
102:4 103:25	249:23 250:11	351:15,20	156:9,10 161:24	54:23 55:4,6
104:9,18 107:23	251:10 252:19	parity	172:10 195:14	PCPC
107:25 108:9,15	253:14,17 254:3	287:18	203:18 209:12	5:3
108:20,23,25	254:11,23,25	Park	294:7 302:18	PDF
109:12,19,23	255:6,11 257:11	4:20	310:14 318:4	112:18
110:2 111:4,6,8	258:17,24 260:22	parse	particularities	peak
111:14 112:4	261:3,25 263:7,21	35:8 115:18 116:1	38:24	203:18
116:3,14 117:3,6	263:24 264:12	116:17	particularity	pecking
117:8 118:2 119:8	265:5,13 266:6	part	153:17	259:11
119:18 120:13	267:13,15 269:11	13:1 18:16 36:14	particularly	peer
121:19 122:10	269:13 271:15	38:5,7 78:23	128:15 254:10	99:19
123:10 125:4,15	272:14 273:5	83:12 88:21 89:1	parties	peer-
129:20 130:7	276:17 277:4,11	89:4,8 91:24 93:1	138:1,14	127:6
131:24 132:13	278:2,13 279:4	93:3 99:14 116:5	partly	peer-reviewed
133:11,15 137:2	281:16 282:2,6	117:16 120:3,14	37:7 43:11,12	301:9
140:14,20 145:18	283:7 284:6,24	128:13,14 130:17	73:19 123:3	pelvic
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Page 391
339:5 343:18	50:2,2 55:17,17,20	146:7 150:5	261:14	249:17
344:11,12,24	55:25 56:8,11	151:11 152:11	persuaded	physical
pelvis	57:9,10 114:23	153:10 154:25	316:4 330:12,23	159:25 283:1 284:1
345:14 347:10	119:23,23 120:4	158:8 162:25	332:5,11	physiological
pen	215:16 216:8,19	164:5 165:3 192:3	pertain	205:7
52:6	216:20 217:2,4,9	218:3 230:6 237:8	36:22	physiology
pencil	217:10,11 252:7	243:12 250:9,19	pertained	349:25
163:8	318:25 319:1,4,4	251:8 253:12	83:7	pick
Penninkilampi	319:5,5,17,18	251.8 253.12 259:21 267:8,21	pertains	222:20
42:7 74:7 77:14	percentage	268:6 271:12	118:9 296:13	picked
200:8 222:11,15	56:12,23 215:13,21	272:12 273:3	298:10	18:4 63:24 222:21
223:6,13,20	216:15	301:11 303:17	pertinent	picking
224:12,17 227:12		305:14,25 330:10	73:18 90:5,6	35:16 65:23 77:9
228:1,5 235:19	percentages 216:14 217:18	330:20 331:6,13	, and the second	<b>picture</b>
237:20 238:19	perception	335:9 339:23	peruses 30:15 32:18 33:8	173:14
237:20 238:19 239:5,24 247:3	133:23	340:7	89:13 117:12	piece
*				26:16 37:16 46:13
248:14,23 249:8 249:16 250:9	perennial 24:15	perineally 120:24	133:18 136:1 169:10 219:15	174:4 187:21
251:7 253:10	· -	period		245:23 266:9
	<b>perfectly</b> 80:1 83:5 151:22		249:10 262:18	
Pennsylvania 4:7		48:25 49:4 118:8	332:19 344:3	269:24
	perform	118:13 119:12	pesticide	pieces
Pensacola	36:24 37:19 76:7	120:11 132:17	126:21,23	25:15 29:12 32:1
3:7	76:10 81:23	133:8,8 138:9	Ph.D	33:10 47:24
people	304:13	207:10 212:8	1:17 2:1 6:2 9:14	100:20 142:17
26:8 28:13,15	performance	259:7,14 277:1	9:18 79:7 279:17	263:5,9,12 265:21
38:18 66:10 73:24	304:14	periods	352:5 356:11	266:8 267:5
74:11 81:13 100:1	performed	171:12	pharmacology	<b>Pier</b>
129:2,12 132:2	78:23 79:17 80:19	peritoneal	279:10	93:16 102:5,11
146:12 147:20	127:3 198:22	168:19,21 192:2	PhD	Pier's
148:24 159:18,19	302:17,20	peritoneally	6:19 7:16	95:15
159:19,24 160:22	performing	169:25	PhDn	pink
161:6 162:4	56:1,9 178:16,22	permeates	7:13	45:15
166:19 171:8,8	peri-	167:4	phenomenon	place
180:21 184:2	128:25 137:9	person	159:9,15,16 160:7	11:13,21 99:18
185:10 208:5	perineal	30:1 150:13	161:6,8,22	154:25 210:1
219:18 243:25	59:1 69:14 78:11	personal	Philadelphia	239:12 284:17
246:14 249:25	83:8 89:25 90:24	45:23 50:1 71:20	4:7	353:5
250:1 261:18	113:8,14 115:1	personally	phone	placed
269:23,24 275:25	118:5 120:19	54:19 55:23 72:24	46:11 161:17,23	47:3
276:1,25 277:7	122:7,19 126:5,13	78:22 83:19	310:10	places
324:4 332:21	127:7,21 128:3,25	136:11 161:13	phones	72:2 120:16
333:24 334:13	129:18 131:8,15	227:25 231:23	161:16,19,20	plaintiffs
350:18	131:22 132:11	333:8	phrase	3:3 13:23 14:2,5
people's	134:6,25 135:5,18	perspective	60:10 113:21,25	141:7 177:24
177:6	136:25 137:9	159:10	114:7,9 130:1	326:14
percent	141:17 144:6,19	persuade	193:21 244:8,10	plaintiffs'
				<u> </u>

PageID: 211591
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 392
. 10 17 04 1 . 1		l <b></b>	150 25 150 1	l ,
6:13 15:24 16:1	310:4 324:23	policy	158:25 159:4	powder
16:14 40:16 49:20	337:1 347:19	85:16,23	160:8 168:6	1:6 6:20 7:13,16
51:9 55:8,13,21	354:2,6	polled	173:19 213:8	9:10 57:22 58:6
70:24 74:2 89:8	plethora	321:16	222:4 252:5	58:23 59:18 69:14
89:15 90:3 91:2	159:22	pooled	271:23	74:15 78:10 92:10
92:4 94:19 95:16	PLLC	142:24 197:12,22	possible	92:14 95:25 96:3
97:11 98:18	3:17	238:24 239:1	24:5 50:24 122:12	96:18 97:15 98:9
100:14 105:15	plots	poor	126:20 136:24	101:14 102:8,15
136:12 276:3,15	80:22	281:7	143:8,11 155:6	102:17 103:2,15
277:16 322:25	plugging	population	156:8,12 165:17	103:23 113:8,14
324:12 325:2	82:16	27:20 181:8	165:22 166:5	115:2,4,10,23,25
332:5	Plunkett	population-	168:3 169:20	116:8,10,11,25
plane	14:11 93:13,22	66:22	170:2,17 171:16	118:6,7 119:3,6
73:3	94:17 95:3,7	population-based	218:2 219:6 237:9	119:12,12 120:20
platform	332:16	64:13,15 66:3,4	250:20,25 251:15	120:23 121:5,14
127:14	plural	283:16	251:17,21 252:1,3	126:14 127:8,21
plausibility	324:15	populations	252:8,16,25 253:2	131:8,15,22
75:18 143:10 305:7	plus	65:24 180:17 181:6	277:20 338:21	132:11 134:6
313:8,10,14	41:24 53:23 241:23	181:12 182:8,10	possibly	135:1,6 141:8
314:23 315:4,13	point	182:11	96:24,25 183:23	146:8 170:12
315:18,20,23	20:7 30:9 45:17	Porta	303:3	172:13 176:12
316:2,22,24 317:2	60:22 66:19 72:13	20:16	post-2006	202:6 205:8
330:9,19 332:7	76:15 86:16 87:6	portions	272:9	216:10 217:7
333:6,18 334:3	88:15 96:1 97:3	29:18 93:15 105:24	postdate	218:15 219:7
337:3,6 338:3	98:3,7 110:22	205:15 220:20	272:4	237:9 250:20
348:16 350:5	114:21 132:5	portrait	postdoctoral	259:25 260:13
plausible	133:19 142:21	35:1	279:21	268:16 291:4,12
205:2 311:8,14,17	149:14,17 150:1	positing	potential	295:3,8 296:15
316:7,12,13,17,18	163:2 183:11	272:1	57:18 75:3 84:19	297:5,10,22 298:3
335:22 341:6	187:23 188:7	position	89:24 126:5	301:17,18 302:9
350:1,2	195:25 196:13	340:13	135:18 142:2	302:23 307:10
play	203:24 207:6,16	positions	146:7 156:17,18	312:8,15 313:19
178:6 288:5	207:17 216:18	84:17,25	158:11,18 169:23	314:14,21 315:4
played	220:17 223:24	positive	171:22,24 172:22	315:14 316:25
32:13	226:17,25 228:10	10:17 202:8 203:6	173:11 176:1	317:4 324:13
plays	228:18 245:17	205:18 245:8	183:20 220:9	325:3 338:4,21
102:22 148:5	249:14 298:24	301:11 305:13,24	221:3,3 260:10	339:1 351:11
pleasantries	314:14 316:6,11	positively	261:1 272:11	powdering
324:4	329:7,9	284:14	275:24 323:11	83:9 92:21 115:14
please	pointed	positives	330:20 349:17	171:15,18,21
19:15 41:19 58:3	74:5	119:14	potentially	178:13
61:22 64:4,20	points	possibilities	143:5 158:7 258:12	powders
105:12 175:8	143:5 176:17 209:2	252:1	258:23 267:11,16	101:3 102:1
214:11 282:2	237:18	possibility	349:21	powerful
296:24 297:2,20	policies	117:22 122:6	potted	123:4 184:15 319:7
301:5 307:21	25:9 85:3,7 86:4	141:13 154:14	145:11	319:8

				1490 373
24:25 310:21	57:16 263:3 340:8	291:11,12	114:23 252:6 320:1	143:11 153:18
PRACTICES	preparing	prevention	probable	257:20 258:22
1:7	50:12,15,18 302:20	279:25 283:14	131:9,16,23 132:12	310:23 314:9,10
praise	prerogative	284:18 287:1,15	247:8,13,16	323:15,15
241:9	153:3	preventive	248:11 249:4,5,13	processes
precaution	presence	287:17,23	249:13,15,21	31:20 153:19
85:9	96:2 343:18	previous	250:5,10,25 251:9	processing
precautionary	present	42:20,20 44:11	251:14 252:2,17	349:15,17
86:4	5:24 11:3 12:1,4	53:11 70:16 88:10	252:22 253:1,3,13	proclaiming
preceded	97:14 103:8	118:15 121:1	253:20,25 254:6	128:19
269:21	116:25 167:5	197:17 202:14	probably	produce
precedence	229:23 237:7	237:4 333:22	20:6 44:11 72:14	30:18 34:25 51:19
114:12	336:17	337:7	95:1 129:18,24	106:24 150:11
precious	presented	previously	130:6,8,9,11	224:10 258:1
241:25	71:18 134:5,25	44:4 195:21 256:4	134:19 140:6	produced
precise	186:8	primarily	143:20 145:14	57:21 69:21,22
50:24 53:20 118:20	presenting	350:18	147:4 177:4	80:17 99:12
220:10	134:22	primary	196:14 228:8	108:14 119:23
preclude	presently	70:17 266:8,9	259:19 271:12	120:4 128:10
250:25 253:19	56:3	287:14	321:3 337:19	produces
preconceived	presents	principal	problem	122:16
34:18 35:4	122:8 123:17	124:19 279:24	63:21 96:21 97:5	producing
predate	press	283:14	126:20 159:21	273:25
347:5	128:16 256:22	principle	170:14 171:2	product
predict	325:7	85:8 152:18 183:12	179:22 203:8	51:20 90:12 115:25
242:3,7	pressure	principles	311:3	116:8,10,18
predominantly	38:17,18	21:11 320:22	problems	119:12,13,24
226:6	presumably	321:23	65:5 127:1 138:6	120:2 307:10
preface	51:12 179:4	print	180:12	315:5
195:7	presume	52:11 82:2 132:20	procedure	production
prefer	51:15 56:4	printed	27:4,5 37:9,11	84:5 132:18 133:8
88:14,14 156:5	presumptuous	62:6,9 254:19	196:17,18 198:10	
197:11 224:17	150:13	308:2,10	procedures	products
244:19	pretend	printouts	37:24	1:6,8 9:11 58:23
preference	331:8	43:12	proceeding	69:14 74:15 92:11
212:1	pretended	prior	353:4	92:14,21,21,22
premise	335:3	44:18 45:1,7	proceedings	95:25 96:3,18
116:5	pretty	108:19 109:5	255:14 257:3	97:15 98:10
premised	37:11,12 38:14	133:16 246:5	265:16 274:10	101:14 102:9
97:18	74:10 77:8 81:4,4	priori	336:3 343:12	103:3,15,24 113:8
preparation	89:1 171:9 187:23	25:23	process	115:2,11,12,23
13:2,7,14,17 38:21	228:23 242:3	priorities	21:5 23:2 25:18	116:11 117:1,18
51:1	prevent	143:21 144:3,4	26:7 29:20 72:8	118:1,6,7,10,12
prepare	281:13 282:23	privileged	74:1 99:7 128:20	118:21,24 119:4
11:10 12:8,16 82:6	284:16	233:11	133:25 137:25	141:8 176:12
prepared	preventable	probability	138:18 142:10	259:25 260:13
Free	Figure	r-o-womey	100.10112.10	200.10
	•	•	•	<u>'</u>

				Page 394
201.12 212.9 15	nuonautian	160:5	189:18,24 195:10	289:5
291:12 312:8,15 313:20 314:14,22	proportion 132:4	prudent	230:15,16 232:3,8	209.3
315:14 316:25	proposal	204:12	261:24 272:6,9	0
317:4 338:4,22	262:5,7 263:17,22	PTI	311:23 339:1	qualification
339:1	264:1	5:17,18	PubMed	124:2
professional	proposed	public	73:20 81:9,14	qualifications
7:5,8 24:13 25:7,21	264:5	2:13 51:18 84:12	pull	79:9 100:6
28:12 39:12 46:14		84:18 85:3,6,15	294:12 342:13	qualified
48:3,21 49:11	150:19	85:18,23,25 86:3	pulled	204:24 331:11
53:2 55:25 56:8	propounded	137:25,25 161:10	343:17	334:5,24 335:20
131:4 278:20	356:6	221:3 230:22	punch	335:21
321:17	prospective	259:5,8,14 260:7	80:25 128:9 193:21	qualifiers
professionally	226:4	276:1 288:13	purchase	336:24
136:11	Protection	356:19	115:12	qualify
prognosis	262:22	publication	purchased	206:1 271:5
281:7 284:18	protective	113:22 125:17	119:6	qualitative
program	85:17	127:10,17 128:6,9	Purdie	32:10 182:1
80:23 138:1,8	protocols	138:24 174:17,18	189:3,7	quality
139:4,10 140:4	180:6	189:3 193:17,25	purely	28:25 29:5,13
141:5 281:1	PROVAQ	195:9 203:9 228:1	252:14	99:25 100:3,7
progresses	280:1 283:15	233:6,8 238:6	purportedly	184:10 227:24
31:12	286:23 287:2,13	261:23 293:23	262:24	284:19
project	proven	323:12 324:2	purpose	quantify
124:19	316:10,13	325:8,10,17,25	181:4 245:23	121:24 158:18
projects	provide	publications	247:10 310:16	quantitative
21:4 278:25 283:24	24:7 74:2,17 76:16	85:2 97:1,2 133:20	329:8	26:21 30:9 32:7
promise	76:17,19 78:9	142:22 143:13	purposes	33:22 114:24
96:19	95:22 98:2 186:13	164:25 226:10	99:2 162:9 210:16	quantity 264:8
promising	186:15,18 305:2	240:8	302:20 313:25	quartile
287:15	307:23 316:22	publicity	314:20 317:3	297:11,12,13,14
prompting	317:1 318:5	213:8 218:22,23	Pursuant	quartiles
71:6	321:12 334:2	219:15 220:9,16	2:12	268:19 295:11
pronounce 104:12	<b>provided</b> 16:18 17:7 18:18	220:21 221:4,17	<b>put</b> 15:3 17:13 33:16	297:10,17 298:15
pronounced	24:12 26:13 40:16	<b>publicly</b> 89:2,4 128:3 241:3	41:1 43:8 68:8	Quebec
336:16	46:12 75:15 76:24	99.2,4 128.3 241.3 publish	80:25 97:13	279:25 283:15
proof	82:14 88:12 95:16	127:18,19 128:18	106:19 108:5	287:2
298:23 315:21,24	96:1 100:14,17	228:11	100:19 108:3	Queen's
345:13 346:11	101:5,10,17	published	140:6 184:2 214:4	279:14
347:9,20,22 348:1	105:14 162:20	20:2 28:9 37:18	223:10 267:1	question
348:2,6,9	189:16 197:23	43:13 50:22 73:18	271:25 276:24	21:24 22:11 26:11
proper	203:10 231:19	98:11 99:12 106:8	285:12 289:7	26:12 28:20 31:1
227:11 318:21	332:23 333:12	106:10 127:2,6,23	putative	33:18 35:8 36:3
properly	provides	127:24 133:1	310:22	37:15 56:21 58:19
173:13 198:7,19	283:21,22 310:20	136:15,17 137:10	putting	58:21,21 66:11
266:14	provoke	141:15 160:18	108:17 179:20	68:17,19,23 69:9
	_			
L				

				Page 395
69:16,17 72:3,5	177:21 180:22		reached	31:21 277:25
72:23 84:14 85:12	195:23 206:4	R	35:20 129:17	reading
87:25 90:22 91:16	211:18,24 226:17	R	131:18,21 132:3	15:13 44:13 52:6
96:8 97:14 99:1,8	244:20 275:3	3:1 5:11 9:1 355:2	195:3 196:10	91:18,21 95:10
104:4,7 107:13	289:19,20 290:23	355:2	248:9 293:4,19	175:12 185:18,19
104.4,7 107.13	291:19 294:6	R-O-T-H-M-A-N	326:4 330:5	239:20 254:2
112:14,16,19	306:7,13 307:1	20:8	reaches	283:21 301:6
112:14,16,15	312:6,10,17 322:1	random	345:13 346:12	307:20 313:10
118:14 121:2	322:23,24 323:5,6	170:22	347:10	331:17 339:21
123:5 124:1,3	326:13 332:4	range	reaching	ready
128:14 129:23	336:11 351:19,21	53:24 146:25 252:1	15:2 23:21 32:2	290:8
133:18 144:2	356:5	329:7,9	reaction	real
149:1,13 150:10	quick	ranges	162:5	74:22 168:13 207:8
152:6 162:10,24	138:10 139:3	145:4	read	reality
163:14 164:4	219:17	rank	30:15 32:17 88:15	35:1 99:9
167:20 178:4	quicker	33:10	96:24 97:7 101:20	realized
181:25 182:1,4,16	234:14	ranking	102:4 104:3	70:9
183:9 191:1 196:5	quickly	33:20 34:6	113:10 117:7	really
196:10 201:21	18:6 63:15 89:11	rapidly	131:10 137:7	28:17 30:23 36:17
206:21,21 219:23	131:1 135:20,23	132:23	137:4 159:13	36:20 45:11 63:3
226:15,16,23,24	188:5 198:15	rappel@seyfarth	175:4 183:1,2	65:3 73:10 84:9
229:12 236:10	201:20 242:3	5:9	202:11,12,20,21	106:12 128:5
247:15 249:25	262:16 344:4	rarely	226:18 229:14	148:14 158:18
250:13 251:5	quite	181:16	230:9,11,12	167:2 168:9
252:24 253:7,8	65:24 86:12 155:15	rate	237:11 238:5	179:24 180:6
257:8 271:22	210:19 229:4,9	27:19 32:16 144:25	250:3 254:6	182:2,6 184:9
291:7 293:12	237:24 248:18	rated	262:17 268:20	249:11 257:23
309:22,22 311:23	257.24 248.18	27:17 33:9	271:6 288:11	258:1 281:18
313:16 320:19	270:11 274:1	rating	295:14,15 296:20	289:4
324:14,22 333:15	277:20 315:19	131:2 145:3 151:14	296:24 297:3,15	reanalyses
335:17 336:21	328:18	ratio	298:9 301:13,23	72:12
342:14,19 343:22	quote	76:24 77:10,23	302:15 308:4	reanalysis
344:23 347:1	64:18 67:2,16	106:7,24 160:16	309:19 310:6,11	271:22
348:4	131:9,16 136:24	185:16 215:2,4	314:6,7 318:22	reason
questioning	146:17 148:12	228:10,19 245:10	321:19 327:15	59:6 73:12 82:23
323:9,9 336:7	149:2 185:23	319:2	328:1,10,20 329:1	87:15 90:20 91:9
questionnaire	249:17 330:1	ratios	329:11 330:2	127:18 160:3
27:22,23 126:8	quote/un-	76:17 177:14 214:24 222:5	331:19 332:15,22	172:12 192:7
226:13,15,21	148:12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	333:3 334:13	213:5 225:13
questionnaires	quoted	223:19 225:16	336:13 338:9,11	241:14 260:17
160:4 226:18	226:20	245:19 319:12,14	338:17 341:5	262:25 303:12
questions	quotes	<b>re-</b> 40:11 77:9	344:2,4 351:23	323:8 354:4 355:6
10:2 18:25 19:2	276:25	40:11 //:9 reach	354:2 356:3	355:8,10,12,14,16
27:21 41:15 67:14	quoting	41:20 120:20 126:4	reader	355:18,20,22,24
68:24 89:7 108:19	340:18	204:4 240:2 306:8	81:3 107:4	reasonable
163:4 173:17		338:22	readers	103:21 113:7,18
		330.44		
	•		•	•

				Page 396
114:5 131:6	receiving	274:6,9,12 275:4	43:20 86:17 87:18	133:4
208:12 316:4	83:18	307:17 308:12,19	88:4 89:19 91:24	reflecting
329:9	receptivity	317:11 320:8,9,12	93:4 105:19,24	333:2
reasonableness	129:15	320:16 322:16,19	111:21 175:18	reflection
204:25	recess	320:10 322:10,17	211:15 213:1	70:12 180:15,16,18
reasonably	52:20 105:1 145:22	335:25 336:2,5	219:8,9,18,20	reflects
118:20 316:16	210:5 242:20	343:11,14 344:8	220:22 225:15	50:1 132:9,16
reasons	320:14 322:17	352:3	230:23 238:6,9,11	200:4 298:5
30:8 65:11 66:2	recipe	recorded	238:14,16,21,25	regard
143:17 190:21	25:1	353:8	239:1 250:22	294:6 313:17
reassured	recognition	recreate	267:15 341:4,5,25	315:12
196:23	328:18	41:5	referenced	regarding
reassures	recognize	recreational	23:14 45:17 50:17	10:21 13:15 43:7
222:21	37:23 47:2 91:12	284:1	51:16 178:25	229:5,9 275:8,13
REATH	188:5 222:3	red	185:1 239:10	275:19 306:13
4:18	recognized	347:21	references	338:3 350:10
rebut	226:4	REDIRECT	18:17,21 39:23	region
101:7	recognizing	322:20 336:9	40:4 86:7 87:4,9	69:14 220:10
recalculating	133:25	redrafting	87:13,22 88:21	221:12
77:10	recollection	72:22	102:3,9 219:1	regression
recall	54:3 323:25 340:20	reduce	240:17 329:13	207:14
52:8 59:5,7,15	recommendation	281:11	332:19 333:12	regular
91:17,21 93:19	291:25 320:24	reducing	referral	298:6
95:12 101:12,12	321:2	168:13 287:16	65:11	regulations
157:8,17 158:1,3	recommendations	reduction	referred	146:23
158:6,22,25 159:9	259:8	169:1	40:3 87:17 98:15	reimburse
159:15 160:5,7	record	REES	163:24 244:6	49:17
161:9 166:5,9,10	9:4,16 11:25 15:5	5:12	294:20	reinforces
166:13,15,18	16:18 17:22 19:18	reevaluated	referring	84:10
169:22 170:19	47:6 48:10 52:19	137:13	35:15 62:13 63:19	rejected
217:22,25 218:1	52:23 61:13 67:21	reevaluation	71:14 98:16,19,23	133:2
218:11 219:7	67:22,24 68:2	137:15,16	156:25 198:23	relate
221:22 222:4	104:20,22,25	refer	219:15 246:15	263:5,8
223:16 233:12	105:4 108:11	13:20 19:12 58:16	254:23 262:7	related
274:20,23,24	109:1 111:15	69:12 86:9 87:19	269:20 296:16,23	8:9 18:21 51:17,25
294:21 299:2	140:15,23 141:2	92:6 100:20	300:23 304:7	57:1 58:5 115:24
306:15 307:1	145:21,25 156:1	108:21 111:11	305:17 313:4	126:21 157:10
312:5 317:16	157:21 175:21	112:4 147:21	refers	165:11 166:8
323:4,6,10 324:2	192:24 194:20	157:16,19 165:23	166:10,12 202:15	167:7 175:14
324:14 325:4	200:3,4,21 210:4	206:9 218:22,25	206:25 262:19	189:13 226:2
339:9,19,20,21	210:8 226:19	219:20 224:17	refinements	259:22 310:14
receipt	235:13 236:8	225:22 245:3	37:13	317:22 326:24
354:13	242:11,19,23	262:8 263:13	reflect	333:6,18 350:17
received	255:9,13,16	303:16 304:23	49:22 84:25 133:22	relates
40:10 54:24 97:10	256:24,25 257:2,5	312:22 333:9	324:19 327:25	1:11 263:19 296:14
97:11 326:5	265:12,15,18	reference	reflected	relation
	<u> </u>			l

				Page 397
104.0 105.00	14	224.9.222.14	CO.5 O 10 21 25	215.12.14.216.4.0
124:8 125:23	relevant	324:8 332:14	68:5,9,18,21,25	215:13,14 216:4,8
189:14 195:24 318:9 351:5	40:24 66:14 90:21 91:13,25 94:25	340:18,19	69:3,10,13,17,20 69:21 70:2,4,4,10	216:9,17,24 217:7 223:13 229:3
relationship	105:16,23 118:20	remove 40:15	70:16,21 71:5,5	236:19 245:8
24:15 58:22 78:10	164:4 196:21	removed	70.10,21 71.3,3	268:8 272:21
103:5 114:14	237:8,15 253:6	40:18,21	73:16 74:4 76:5,8	reporter
115:9 121:10,23	311:3,18 350:25	render	76:12 77:22 78:24	2:13 9:16 309:18
121:24 122:1,19	350:25	100:6,9	80:17,22 82:7	353:1,2,25
121.24 122.1,19	reliability	rendered	83:19,20 84:5,8	reporter's
131:7,15,21	158:2 223:21	318:6	84:10,14,15,23	353:13
132:10 136:25	reliable	RENEE	86:8,21 87:17,20	reporting
152:10 150:25	118:20 179:14,17	5:4	91:8,23 94:8,11	161:23 166:13
157:11 174:8	204:9 260:20	repeat	95:7,9 96:6,11	170:20,23 213:11
176:8 243:12	relied	22:11 173:3 276:6	100:20 101:8	217:17 223:18
261:1 265:24	90:3 191:9	330:15	106:8,11 107:4	reports
267:8,21 268:6	relieve	repeated	108:2,7,14,22	31:22 40:18 50:21
269:10 272:12,23	171:20	97:8	108:2,7,14,22	58:16 92:20 94:2
273:2 278:21	reluctant	replicability	110:25 112:7,22	94:3 95:5,11
302:9 311:12	150:9	31:5	127:23 130:22	97:11,24 98:19
relationships	rely	replicable	131:4 133:4,21	99:2,7,11 101:6
314:16	93:2 94:12 158:3	30:11,13,14,19	135:18 144:23	101:10 102:16
relative	194:3,22 261:12	31:3,17	145:7 149:16,25	185:19 186:20
23:9 26:20,21	265:8 267:18	replicatable	163:3,15 165:16	190:2 223:6 258:2
32:10 33:20 76:18	relying	28:6 80:24	165:25 166:19	316:15,15 321:12
77:23 84:18 106:7	221:19 222:11	replicate	169:6 170:2	332:13,15,21,24
146:24 147:6,13	265:2 272:20	25:14 26:14 80:18	175:18 182:18	333:2,4,18,22
147:19,24 148:2,9	331:22	272:16	186:3,5,7 188:16	334:2,6,13,16,17
148:17 149:22	remain	replicated	190:6,8,10 199:16	represent
150:1 159:6	13:5 165:18	29:21,24 42:11	199:17,18,19,20	16:17 45:4,8 66:9
166:22,24 167:1	remainder	report	200:5,15 213:1,3	109:3 274:18
167:14 169:2	291:1	6:18 7:10,12,15,19	229:4,8 230:23	representation
170:25 174:10	remained	7:20 12:20 13:4	236:16,21 241:22	191:10
178:7 181:23,23	190:6	13:17 17:5,6,16	245:6,19 256:15	representatives
182:2,10,11	remains	17:24 18:5,11,17	261:23 268:22	101:25
185:15 191:25	182:24 283:2	18:20,21 21:20	269:3,19 270:16	represented
192:1 204:17,21	remember	25:14 26:13,18	293:22 302:21	333:20
213:20 225:16	41:3 54:9,11 68:8	28:21 39:24 40:5	303:1 305:20	representing
234:3 236:11,18	90:8,8 100:18,19	40:22 42:1 43:20	312:22,25 314:4	217:4,6
236:20 245:10	141:22 156:3	44:4 50:9 57:15	316:20 320:3	represents
247:12 298:17,18	190:19 207:14	57:15,17,21 58:5	325:12 326:20	237:14
298:18 319:10,21	218:7,8 246:7	58:13,20,24 59:3	332:18 333:6,20	reproduced
319:24 320:5	257:13,14 259:5	59:25 60:3,10,11	337:1 338:20	80:21
321:13 327:21	269:2,4,18 273:10	60:13,16,21,24,25	342:11,11 348:15	reproduction
328:22 329:4,22	274:2 291:19	61:2,6,14,24	reported	353:23
relevance	293:8,9,15 312:9	62:23 64:1,7	1:25 102:7,14	reproductive
22:24 89:23	312:16 313:20	66:15,20,25 67:10	149:18 211:1	125:23 226:7
				<u> </u>

				Page 398
282:10 288:1	129:9	83:7 152:13	220:7 229:11	right
reputation	resolved	167:13 171:15	230:5 240:9	10:4,6 15:23 16:21
99:25	104:13	174:7 181:18	241:23 259:10	18:2,7 20:22
request	respect	184:4 186:6,10,23	262:17 264:15	39:18 57:2 61:5
15:24 94:18,23	33:12 35:21 57:18	189:16 190:15,16	273:7,9 301:16	62:21,25 67:2
95:18 108:10	90:12 94:7 98:9	196:25 200:23	303:20 313:25	78:12 86:23 88:17
138:20,25 139:6	126:5,10 127:21	208:11 209:16	321:6 334:17	93:19 97:3 105:17
142:11 191:18	137:9 141:16	221:16 224:1	reviewed	106:3 107:19
231:16 343:16	142:12 150:6	228:8	12:17 13:10,10	111:13 130:5
requested	153:10 162:25	resulted	50:22 52:4 72:18	163:9,10,14,18
95:21	164:19,22 165:2	149:22	75:14 84:5 93:12	164:13 188:23
requests	187:10 197:7,9	results	94:6 95:5 99:19	191:3,16 200:5
15:20 56:16 138:3	218:14 233:16	37:10 38:3 67:4,5	127:7 129:2,4,13	202:4 205:12
138:4	246:17 262:5	70:14 79:18,25	158:24 159:14	210:19,25 211:12
require	263:18 323:11	80:3,4,9,12 82:13	195:21 241:15	210:19,23 211:12 211:20 214:10,23
119:5 155:15	324:25 326:10	82:25 83:3 128:11	242:5 253:10	216:2,22 224:21
319:22	327:5 330:8,18	128:12 161:21	262:15 282:14	235:23 249:7
required	332:7	174:2 177:17	314:6 326:15,19	250:14 256:6
83:12	respected	180:8,23 181:22	326:19 333:19	273:23,23 287:11
requires	20:7	181:22 184:5	reviewer's	289:23 290:1
83:11 184:13 208:2	respectfully	190:9,24 197:1,16	32:13	291:17,18,22
requisites	26:10 148:25	197:23 208:4,16	reviewing	292:6,17,21
66:7	177:20	209:3 210:18	25:13 26:13 51:23	293:10 294:1
rereview	respective	211:1,2,5,8,21	82:15 84:1 91:23	295:6,13,19,25
13:20	215:9	212:14 217:21	116:23 125:9	296:10 297:20
rereviewed	respond	223:10 224:6,10	248:8 250:7	299:14,15,21
12:17 13:6,9	166:12	237:23 240:3	reviews	300:1 301:15,21
research	responded	241:21 266:22	163:12	301:25 303:15,20
2:5 7:24 9:9 20:1	323:16	296:4,11 329:8,21	revise	306:6,17,21 307:5
21:3,3,6 23:6 24:4	response	retain	125:24	309:3 312:4 313:3
24:9 49:16,19	6:14 218:9 222:1	52:12 105:25 191:4	revising	315:2 316:19
73:20 74:16 81:9	243:12 268:6	retained	70:17 125:9	317:7,15,20 318:3
81:10 82:8 124:7	293:11,25 326:5	78:4,6 101:6	revision	320:6,25 321:4,5
126:13 127:15	332:4	105:22 276:2,14	51:8	321:8,25 326:22
132:18 133:9	responses	277:15 325:2	revisit	327:1 335:24
159:10,13 160:13	159:20	334:1	97:16	340:4 347:4,4
160:17 161:14	responsibility	retired	rgolomb@golom	348:17
174:19 177:25	120:3	81:16,22 82:10	4:9	right-hand
180:5,6 266:12	responsible	return	rich	327:9
273:19 280:25	115:19	19:18 105:8 354:11	283:22	rigueur
281:1 283:11	rest	review	RICHARD	114:3
286:9 288:6 292:7	41:1 272:8 337:8	13:1,3,13 28:15	4:3	risk
310:13 331:16	restricted	33:6 51:21 67:7	Richardson	8:5 19:20 20:24
researcher	298:2	73:15 74:7 77:12	82:11,17	21:12 24:16,20
289:8	result	93:17 96:5 125:24	rid	33:12 35:21 36:6
researchers	38:16 80:8 82:16	126:17 163:16	96:20	43:12 59:4 77:24

				Page 399
90.24.00.12.22			246.11.247.0	99:17 103:21
89:24 90:12,23	road	<u>S</u>	346:11 347:8	
103:16 106:8	3:12 29:8 133:22	S	<b>says</b> 63:2 69:13 146:24	104:7 105:20,25
119:25 120:10,24	227:16	3:1 6:1,7 7:1 8:1		113:7,18,22 114:6
122:8 123:18	<b>robot</b> 25:19	9:1	163:11 206:22	122:21 128:20
127:22 130:3,12		S-T-R-A-I-F	236:13 258:18	131:6,19 132:8,9
143:1 146:16,18	rocket 79:14	139:11	264:5 280:24,25	132:14 138:5
146:19,25 147:7	79:14 <b>role</b>	Saed	281:10 282:20,24 283:13 284:13	153:19,20 162:25 163:19 164:3,18
147:24 149:2,22 150:1 154:10,13	24:25 98:24 102:21	332:17,18	287:1,7,9,13,14	163:19 164:3,18
156:16 159:7	128:22 143:11	sake	287:21 288:10	184:20 240:8
166:22,24 167:1	178:7 259:24	168:24 174:11	328:4 338:25	245:22 254:8
167:14 168:13,14	260:12 288:6	SALES	343:23 344:14	261:24 262:2
169:2 170:25	roles	1:7	345:9,17 347:15	264:14 316:11
174:8,9,10 178:7	143:11	Sally	349:16,18	scientist
181:23,23 182:3	Roman	81:20 82:10	scale	31:25 35:2,9,18,20
185:15 191:25	300:4,4,16,21	sample	150:7 151:23	90:10 91:7,10
192:1,17 193:17	room	266:13 288:7	154:24 161:10	116:1
192:1,17 193:17	117:20	samples	scanned	scientists
203:15,19 204:17	Rothman	102:15,17	349:7	31:6,13,15,18
204:21 207:21	20:8	sampling	scanning	36:17 128:16
209:24 213:20	rough	311:7	219:17 348:20	129:3 133:2 134:4
225:17 230:6	33:6	Sanchez	scenario	135:4 138:4 303:4
234:3 236:11,18	roughly	101:11	35:15	310:24 314:5
236:20 245:10,10	13:19 118:11	sanctions	scenarios	316:3,9 330:12,22
247:12 268:17	136:20 138:18	310:20	186:9	scope
269:23 281:12	169:14	sanitary	Schildkraut	43:13 68:10,12
282:7 287:4 288:6	routes	83:9 satisfaction	7:20 123:3 200:21	303:8
295:9 297:21	338:21	316:14	200:21,23,24	score
298:17,18,18,21	routine	satisfy	201:4 210:12,17	25:25 27:10 28:3
306:13 308:20	81:24	153:12	211:4,7,11 212:7	33:16 67:15
309:4 310:22	routinely		212:9,14,16,17	scored
319:22,24 321:11	65:23	save 73:7,12 80:12 81:3	213:2,14,17,19,24	28:14
321:15 327:4,21	RPR	135:24 224:23	214:15 218:12	scores
329:4,22 345:12	353:18	133:24 224:23 saw	220:21 266:16	27:7
risks	rubric	97:24 139:15	267:11 294:6	scoring
76:18 121:12	25:5	230:23 325:23	science	26:24 28:8,9,10
126:20 144:18	rule	348:20 349:3	31:10,12 34:22,23	31:11
147:6,13,19 148:2	122:6	saying	79:14 85:1,1,2,17	screen
148:9,17 159:23	ruled	53:12 67:13 98:3	186:2 279:10	140:21 323:18
160:10,11 176:3	123:14	123:13 163:23	322:4 346:14	screening
180:16 182:10,12	run	186:6 195:7	sciences	255:1,19,22 256:8
184:18 189:12	215:17 329:24	221:24 233:13	36:16	256:18 257:9,15
208:25 297:8	run-up	244:12,18 276:8	scientific	257:21 258:5,9,12
299:6 319:10	39:1	282:22 293:15	12:19 13:7 25:17	260:19 261:8,22
320:5 328:22	running	304:17 338:20	36:14 37:6,17	263:4,18 265:1
351:2,5	320:11	340:17,21 342:17	39:21 85:4,7 99:1	299:17,24 300:1
		3 10.17,21 3 12.17		

				Page 400
200 27 201 17				
300:25 304:15	316:19 333:5,9,15		101:20,22 111:11	82:11 186:18
326:8,12	346:18,21	15:12,14,17,17	111:21 140:1	211:2 271:10
scribble	sections	16:12 93:15	149:5 183:3	310:15 318:14
44:12	88:20 221:10	113:25 114:1	206:22 219:4	353:5
scribbled	see	118:25 139:17	222:8 238:5 269:2	sets
18:5 44:14	14:16,20 17:15	226:21 333:22	281:18,19 295:1,2	210:18 211:1,1
scroll	41:24 45:2 54:21	seldom	296:16 302:12	setting
135:20	69:18 73:11 78:1	229:20	329:20 336:25	124:11,15 132:7
SCULLY	86:18,25 89:21,22		338:19,25 347:21	135:6
5:12	94:20,24 107:10	28:1,1 80:9 208:8,9	347:25	seven
search	107:21 116:13	selecting	sentences	177:21 219:4
73:20 196:15	130:23 135:21	82:18	104:3 114:16 175:4	SEYFARTH
222:22	145:1,2 156:15,19		205:15,16 262:24	5:5
searches	160:8 161:5	39:6	287:14 302:10	shape
81:10,14,23	163:12 169:13	selectively	318:23 329:13	121:25
second	174:3,10 175:2	35:2	separate	share
23:3,4 42:10 63:9	183:4 187:14	self-evident	71:16 98:24 210:21	92:23 94:1 119:3,7
113:4 140:23	188:5 192:9	89:1	270:21 273:18	119:16,20 120:5
163:9 170:19	195:20 198:15	semantic	separated	120:15
193:5 196:24,25	200:14,19 202:1	249:24	213:6	shares
202:4 206:12	203:10 212:20	Seminary	separation	118:21
219:3,25 221:6,20	214:13,18,22,23	3:12	213:2	SHAW
256:24 264:4	215:1 217:1,16	sending	sequence	5:5
266:16 286:21	219:2,11,18	325:16	72:1	sheet
297:12 300:24	223:15 228:15	sense	series	308:20 354:5,6,9
343:8	237:1 238:4,12,13	26:14 31:16 60:11	65:7,19 67:8	354:11 356:8
secondary	238:22,24 243:17	72:5 92:25 148:13	312:17	shift
298:24	243:20,21 245:21	164:11 167:11	serious	283:25
secretary	247:24 248:7	252:23 303:5,7,23	65:13,14	SHKOLNIK
286:12	249:13 258:18	334:15	seriously	3:17
section	261:18,23 272:17	sensitive	329:6	short
64:13,17 66:20	280:21,24 282:20	208:7 209:7	serous	171:11
86:7,18 87:4,9,14	286:13,20,20	sensitivity	202:9 203:7,11,15	short-circuit
87:18 88:4,21	287:6 295:4,5,12	79:25 80:13,18	203:19,24 204:11	342:25 343:2
91:24 101:2,24	296:8 306:10	81:2 186:19	service	shorten
106:1,2 113:1,5	313:8,9 318:19	200:16 201:8,10	186:15	304:20
163:10 169:12	325:15,22 327:9	228:12	services	shorthand
198:15 202:1,24	338:6,23 342:2,4	sent	7:5,8 9:6 46:14	353:1,2,11
206:7,13 219:11	342:10,20 344:5,9	15:16 40:8 47:8	47:8 48:3,21	show
219:20 221:9	344:19 345:6	91:3 92:9,16 95:2	49:12 53:2	22:1 160:18 215:17
237:1,4 249:3,18	348:14,22 349:9	98:6 105:21 231:1	serving	317:20
250:8 254:10	349:11,12,16	231:13 257:11	10:14 141:6 324:11	showed
262:14 273:8	seeing	293:12,21 323:10	325:1	160:14 203:14
295:7,21,23 296:4	259:5 263:11	323:15	set	209:3
296:11 300:19	seek	sentence	17:9 25:23 37:10	showing
303:21 313:6	212:21	30:15 63:10,16	40:3,15 42:9,11	176:25 285:18
		,		

PagelD: 211600 Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 401
286:1	278:17 286:1	297:7	51:3 53:15 139:17	317:23 318:13,15
shown	287:9 288:14	similarly	245:8,19	317.23 316.13,13
103:8,10	290:1,20,21 291:3	176:11	sixth	smoking-lung
shows	300:23 301:16	simple	27:15	147:17 148:13
156:15 211:5	302:15 303:15	82:21 241:25	size	so-called
212:14 215:8	306:18 307:19	simply	266:13	246:18
298:10	308:21 309:5	95:19 119:16 151:9	sizes	S0-S0
Shushan	312:5 315:11	152:7 173:15	288:7	27:14
201:9,9 228:24	317:7,15 320:19	214:14 215:12	skepticism	social
sick	322:10,22 324:22	225:6 341:24	328:25	65:16
159:19	327:1 329:15	342:16 343:22,24	skill	socioeconomic
side	336:11 339:9	348:5	99:25	8:11 175:15 177:8
44:13 100:19,19	343:16 348:5	Singh	skilled	317:23 318:16
206:10 277:25	351:22 352:2,5	14:11 93:13 94:18	79:11	317.23 318.10
278:7,8	351.22 332.2,3	95:8	skimmed	software
side-by-side	Siemiatycki's	Singh's	344:4	37:22 71:19 75:25
187:11,16 208:14	14:23 18:20 234:17	93:23	skip	76:6,9 79:17
187.11,10 208.14   sides	235:2	single	287:13	80:15 82:16 199:7
334:21	sign	27:11 38:16 46:13	slightly	199:8
Siemiatycki	351:23 354:6	81:2 82:15 108:9	33:18 108:5 110:15	sold
1:17 2:1 6:2,9,11	signature	115:3	167:24 187:7	101:15
6:16,19 7:3,10,12	108:1,3,4 109:2	single-digit	195:15 209:3	solution
7:15 8:3,6 9:14,18	significance	27:7	337:12	340:10
9:23 14:16 15:9	60:9 245:9 268:9	singular	slowly	Someone's
16:12,19,22 17:21	268:12 269:17	324:17,18	290:25	63:4
20:10 26:10 29:15	270:7 298:8,24	sinus	small	somewhat
30:7 31:2 33:19	327:22	350:18	110:21 195:16	161:21 202:14
39:18 44:3 47:2	significant	sir	202:7 204:19	206:23 208:7
47:25 48:17 52:22	67:4,12 178:7	276:5 336:12 337:2	213:3 288:7	soon
53:1 62:5,22 88:2	182:22 218:13	338:7	297:25 305:12,23	134:19 315:19
91:25 102:21	225:7,10 266:25	sit	328:22 329:5	sorry
103:20 104:24	268:5,10,13,16	69:1 90:19 91:17	335:18	22:10 32:17 37:14
105:3,6 109:13	273:2 295:9	103:19 120:7	smaller	42:16 44:21 47:16
110:6,23 111:19			D	
	1 296:17 297:18.21	153:8 198:20	42:4 204:10 266:17	47:24 53:20 56:21
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	296:17 297:18,21 298:1.4.14 299:13	153:8 198:20 203:20 220:8	42:4 204:10 266:17 327:25	47:24 53:20 56:21 57:15 62:8 63:7
140:12 145:25	298:1,4,14 299:13	203:20 220:8	327:25	57:15 62:8 63:7
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16	327:25 <b>smokers</b>	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25 175:8 177:20	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24 328:23 330:1	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16 <b>situation</b>	327:25 <b>smokers</b> 147:7	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15 106:10,18 123:25
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25 175:8 177:20 193:13 196:6	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24 328:23 330:1 significantly	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16 <b>situation</b> 38:8 39:3 76:23	327:25 smokers 147:7 smoking	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15 106:10,18 123:25 133:17 149:12
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25 175:8 177:20	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24 328:23 330:1 significantly 160:11	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16 <b>situation</b>	327:25 <b>smokers</b> 147:7	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15 106:10,18 123:25
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25 175:8 177:20 193:13 196:6 200:2 210:7	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24 328:23 330:1 significantly	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16 <b>situation</b> 38:8 39:3 76:23 147:5 150:16	327:25 smokers 147:7 smoking 8:10 130:14 132:21	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15 106:10,18 123:25 133:17 149:12 152:3 155:23
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25 175:8 177:20 193:13 196:6 200:2 210:7 212:13 214:11	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24 328:23 330:1 significantly 160:11 signing	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16 <b>situation</b> 38:8 39:3 76:23 147:5 150:16 155:6 168:7	327:25 smokers 147:7 smoking 8:10 130:14 132:21 133:21 147:4,22	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15 106:10,18 123:25 133:17 149:12 152:3 155:23 156:5 163:8,23
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25 175:8 177:20 193:13 196:6 200:2 210:7 212:13 214:11 219:24 231:8	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24 328:23 330:1 significantly 160:11 signing 354:8	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16 <b>situation</b> 38:8 39:3 76:23 147:5 150:16 155:6 168:7 169:18 181:9	327:25 smokers 147:7 smoking 8:10 130:14 132:21 133:21 147:4,22 147:24 159:24	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15 106:10,18 123:25 133:17 149:12 152:3 155:23 156:5 163:8,23 172:25 173:2
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25 175:8 177:20 193:13 196:6 200:2 210:7 212:13 214:11 219:24 231:8 236:10 242:22,25	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24 328:23 330:1 significantly 160:11 signing 354:8 similar	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16 <b>situation</b> 38:8 39:3 76:23 147:5 150:16 155:6 168:7 169:18 181:9 341:11,12	327:25 smokers 147:7 smoking 8:10 130:14 132:21 133:21 147:4,22 147:24 159:24 161:4 175:14	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15 106:10,18 123:25 133:17 149:12 152:3 155:23 156:5 163:8,23 172:25 173:2 174:21 183:4
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25 175:8 177:20 193:13 196:6 200:2 210:7 212:13 214:11 219:24 231:8 236:10 242:22,25 244:13 251:5	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24 328:23 330:1 significantly 160:11 signing 354:8 similar 22:20 62:10 77:17	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16 <b>situation</b> 38:8 39:3 76:23 147:5 150:16 155:6 168:7 169:18 181:9 341:11,12 <b>situations</b>	327:25 smokers 147:7 smoking 8:10 130:14 132:21 133:21 147:4,22 147:24 159:24 161:4 175:14 177:7,12,16,16,17	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15 106:10,18 123:25 133:17 149:12 152:3 155:23 156:5 163:8,23 172:25 173:2 174:21 183:4 189:4 195:18
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25 175:8 177:20 193:13 196:6 200:2 210:7 212:13 214:11 219:24 231:8 236:10 242:22,25 244:13 251:5 253:7 254:9	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24 328:23 330:1 significantly 160:11 signing 354:8 similar 22:20 62:10 77:17 80:10 165:19	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16 <b>situation</b> 38:8 39:3 76:23 147:5 150:16 155:6 168:7 169:18 181:9 341:11,12 <b>situations</b> 158:10 161:15	327:25 smokers 147:7 smoking 8:10 130:14 132:21 133:21 147:4,22 147:24 159:24 161:4 175:14 177:7,12,16,16,17 177:18 181:20	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15 106:10,18 123:25 133:17 149:12 152:3 155:23 156:5 163:8,23 172:25 173:2 174:21 183:4 189:4 195:18 212:16 220:25
140:12 145:25 146:3 148:25 175:8 177:20 193:13 196:6 200:2 210:7 212:13 214:11 219:24 231:8 236:10 242:22,25 244:13 251:5 253:7 254:9 255:18 257:7	298:1,4,14 299:13 301:11 305:13,24 328:23 330:1 significantly 160:11 signing 354:8 similar 22:20 62:10 77:17 80:10 165:19 197:2,16 203:15	203:20 220:8 244:12 263:2,16 <b>situation</b> 38:8 39:3 76:23 147:5 150:16 155:6 168:7 169:18 181:9 341:11,12 <b>situations</b> 158:10 161:15 169:3	327:25 smokers 147:7 smoking 8:10 130:14 132:21 133:21 147:4,22 147:24 159:24 161:4 175:14 177:7,12,16,16,17 177:18 181:20 182:1,8 204:15,17	57:15 62:8 63:7 78:4 85:11 100:15 106:10,18 123:25 133:17 149:12 152:3 155:23 156:5 163:8,23 172:25 173:2 174:21 183:4 189:4 195:18 212:16 220:25 224:24 249:9

				Page 402
270.11 201.17	204-21-251-25	91:2	124.17 169.17	207.6 9 220.12
270:11 281:17	204:21 251:25		134:17 168:17	207:6,8 239:12
290:14 292:11	specialized 65:15	<b>speculating</b> 19:2 252:14 254:1	171:21 186:25	245:9,16 268:9,12
299:24 330:16			286:20 296:25	268:25 269:7,16
332:20 341:16	specially	spend	started	269:16 298:23
342:8 344:5	175:22	51:13 56:1,25	10:1 72:17,22	327:22
348:25	specific	192:8	92:23 124:4,17	statistically
sort	22:5,18 23:20,22	spending	134:20 190:5	67:4 207:8 268:5
21:25 22:2 28:19	33:22 36:22 44:25	125:20	201:22 284:8,9	273:1 297:17
32:9 38:4,6 40:3	55:4 58:17 59:12	spent	295:2 314:3,11	301:10 305:13,24
43:15 70:7 73:25	60:1,16 62:13	50:12,14 53:6,8,16	starting	328:23 330:1
74:5 85:8 108:6	81:25 92:5 115:3	56:9,12 125:2,13	121:8 124:10	statistics
114:3,11 122:15	117:15 157:5	126:1	125:21 129:5	38:5 106:2 244:11
124:12 127:14	163:2 185:14	spilled	170:4	status
128:17 129:3	204:6 211:21	262:10	starts	8:11 175:15 177:8
132:21 136:6	220:22 221:12	spirit	128:17 206:14	227:7 317:23
138:7 151:21	244:3 313:15	19:10	296:6 321:11	318:16 319:9
159:16 162:1,23	325:19 338:2	spoke	337:16,17,18,20	325:11
163:2 166:21	specifically	41:10 141:4	state	stay
180:15 184:3	12:15 14:10 21:16	spoken	109:6 113:4,17	290:1
223:25 281:24	21:22 39:8 40:5	135:4,8,16 136:3,9	130:22 131:4	Steering
289:5 304:8	58:24,25 79:14	233:1 251:23	165:16 237:3	6:13
323:14	83:3 93:20,22	spring	268:15 301:5	stenographic
sorts	94:18,25 95:18	10:16 144:21	327:12 354:3	9:16
126:25	96:1 98:1 100:13	squamous	stated	stenographically
sounded	120:9 137:8 139:8	204:18	182:20 196:8	353:9
341:6	139:23 142:11,15	St	212:19	step
sounds	161:9 184:21	5:21	statement	25:21 38:6
178:2	200:9 202:16	stable	52:1 137:12 152:19	steps
source	206:25 219:14	227:7	183:5 202:23	29:25 258:21
70:17 171:12 228:4	228:13 243:3	staff	205:17 248:17	stickers
233:9,16 283:22	259:17 262:8	138:5 257:12	249:12,14 268:24	15:3 285:5
sources	264:4 265:21	stage	269:21 271:5	sticky
137:24 228:4	276:13 295:20	124:21	321:21 336:13,22	68:6,8
233:10,16	296:10,21 299:17	stages	341:5	stock
South	300:3 303:16	171:20 281:6	statements	281:19
3:6 4:13 5:20 340:3	308:22 309:6	stand	19:4 21:19 25:9	stomach
sovereign	310:14 313:3,16	83:19,24	203:2 333:13	318:10 329:24
153:25	320:21 321:8	standard	states	stop
space	323:2,24	15:15 37:11,12	1:1 9:11 86:1 109:4	67:18 189:5 290:13
354:4	specificity	38:14 131:2	202:5 220:4,5	298:7 311:22
speak	305:5	standardized	statistical	Straif
139:9 251:23	specify	180:6	30:3 37:9,24 71:15	139:11
290:25	247:15	start	71:17 72:12,16	straight
speaking	specimens	14:13 17:2 25:1	76:1,7,13 77:19	80:22
13:19 87:18 118:11	349:15	57:5 62:21 71:12	79:11 171:17	straightforward
138:18 139:13	speculate	101:22,22 105:13	198:10,21 205:5	77:8

				Page 403
strand	79:3	209:14,17,23	266:16,17 271:8	326:20
86:3	students	222:20,24 223:14	272:7 280:1,3	subscribe
strands	36:19 134:4,8,9,15	224:4,7 225:13	283:15,16,19,21	132:5
270:21	134:22 135:7	227:17 228:15,21	283:22,23 286:23	subscribed
	284:9	228:24 237:17,22	287:2,3,13 292:7	353:14 356:14
<b>strategy</b> 66:1 186:14 197:6	studied	238:12 239:6	292:13,14 294:3,6	
197:15,15	126:23 162:2	240:1,16,21 241:2	298:10 304:14	<b>subsequent</b> 141:14 237:5
stratified	318:24	240:1,16,21 241.2	310:14 317:18	238:10
162:15	studies	266:11,14 271:18	318:8 328:19	subsequently
Street	6:22,24 23:7,8 24:4	271:21,23 272:3,8	340:3 345:18,22	136:17 147:19,23
3:6 4:5,13 5:6,20	24:5 27:1,7 28:14	271.21,23 272.3,8	349:14	231:13
strength	28:22,24 29:3,5,9	310:15 311:19	studying	subset
75:20 102:25	30:24 32:16,21	319:21 329:9	126:25 181:8	211:7
146:21 147:3	34:11,20 35:3,9	333:9,11 345:11	263:10	substance
173:22 207:23	37:10 38:3,4 39:6	study	stuff	356:7
245:3 261:15	39:8 42:18,23	27:8,12,16,20 28:4	74:13 308:10	substantially
305:4 313:11	44:10,17 45:5	28:25 29:14 33:17	stumbling	165:19
327:14	46:3 64:12,13,15	33:22,24,24 34:3	159:1	substantive
strengths	65:2,6 66:3,4,5,6	38:12,16 41:23	subdivided	136:7
165:9 179:5,9	66:14,23 67:6,8	65:1 66:9 78:5	152:21	substituted
321:13	67:12 74:3 76:14	80:8 98:15 99:19	subgroup	213:17
stress	77:22 78:6 79:24	107:10 118:17	314:5	substitutes
143:12 314:10	79:24 80:7 82:24	123:2,3,5 124:8	subgroups	314:17
strictly	93:1 97:12 98:4	124:11,15 125:3	152:22	subtitle
38:5 114:21 222:1	102:13 106:5	125:14,18,18	subject	316:21
238:2	107:5 118:17	126:4,10 149:18	51:7 107:6 354:8	subtly
strikes	119:1 121:8 125:8	161:18,21,24	subjective	167:17
229:13,16	132:23 142:23,23	167:18,19,25	310:23	subtopic
strong	146:6,17 156:23	168:8,16 170:8	subjects	34:7
146:22,22 147:9,15	158:3,8 159:11,12	171:4 175:6 180:7	27:25 105:8 211:5	subtype
147:21,22 148:13	159:12,18 160:10	180:11,19,23,24	211:8 213:14,18	205:1
148:14,16,18	162:20 163:19,22	180:24 184:10,12	213:19 318:14	subtypes
149:7 174:7,14	170:18 171:3,12	184:15 185:18	submission	204:6 297:8
176:22 178:5	171:13 173:23	189:1 190:2,7	259:23 260:3	sufficient
204:3 207:18	179:15 180:13	195:2 196:9 197:4	277:21 325:25	144:1,13 150:17
311:10 319:10	181:12,14 184:5	198:14 200:22,24	submit	151:13 152:12
stronger	184:11,21,22	201:17 208:8	139:6 142:7 193:25	153:4,12 154:22
174:14,15 176:9,19	185:2,16 186:9,10	209:15,21 210:12	259:13,18,20	155:10 199:6
176:20	186:17,23,24	211:6 213:6	260:6	277:1,9 282:13
strongly	187:1,6,10,19	214:16 222:16	submitted	sufficiently
207:18 318:18	188:6 192:1 197:2	224:12,13 225:7	13:18 16:1 110:8	31:20 74:21 179:17
structure	197:22 198:5,5	225:10,11,22	112:15 138:20,25	179:19
226:16	199:5,12 200:9	226:3,5,12 227:9	175:19 233:7	suggest
student	202:10 203:9,10	227:21,24 228:16	260:14 324:2	45:16 220:1 250:4
79:2,7 82:1	205:18,19,22	228:17,22 237:18	325:10,22	260:14 298:4
student's	208:3,7,15 209:8	237:23 248:15,20	submitting	305:23 345:11
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

				Page 404
suggested	183:12 220:18	239:9 241:3	108:17 242:12	106:20 112:7,7
139:5	221:23 243:10	242:10 246:10	sworn	165:18 189:16
suggesting	265:22 267:6	255:11 256:1	9:19 353:6 356:14	198:12 199:17
253:24 349:13	272:22 316:22	259:19 261:14		
	318:3		symptoms 171:20	200:14 214:11,18
suggestion		275:4 276:19		229:16,16,20
70:24	supported	279:5 300:10,12	synonym	244:25 266:23
suggestions	207:18	303:5 304:7	32:20 130:3	308:22 309:6
138:2	supporting	308:16 317:8	synonymous	315:19
suggestive	259:20 311:18	321:1 344:2	315:20	tables
249:17,20 250:3	supportive	347:21	synthesis	77:10 185:19
283:1 288:2	35:3,10 155:7	Surgeon	25:17	223:13 231:21
suggests	267:7	133:3,20	synthesize	235:3,10
202:6 206:19	supports	surgery	24:7,24 25:3 67:11	Taher
305:12	115:8 132:15 195:3	65:22 340:8	synthesized	41:23 42:6 50:22
Suite	196:9,12 222:16	surprised	25:20	51:25 84:3 230:4
3:12 4:6 5:13,20	suppose	232:12	synthesizing	230:9,14,17,24,24
summarize	252:24	surprising	25:9 134:20	231:14,17,19,24
77:2 104:3 113:13	supposition	236:24	system	232:24 233:5,10
307:14	271:17	surrounding	26:25 28:10 30:9	233:17,24 234:2
summarized	sure	213:8 241:11	30:19 31:11 45:24	235:2 236:11,19
27:7 333:8,10,11	14:8 15:13 16:16	survey	82:12 145:3 251:3	237:1,3,13 238:25
summarizes	18:2,7,12 23:16	85:22 129:6 132:2	systematic	239:4,22 240:12
101:21	23:17 30:17 33:8	132:7	29:6 230:5	240:24 241:7,12
summarizing	36:11 40:10 41:8	survivors	systematically	241:15 243:1,6,9
37:9	41:8 44:24 48:7	284:15	73:11	243:16,18 244:22
summary	52:5,10 54:3	susceptibility	systemic	245:6,25 247:3
243:18	56:22 58:16 60:9	172:23	159:21	248:24 250:18,18
summer	62:6 64:21 66:18	susceptible	systems	251:7 252:15
10:16 12:11 139:20	68:22 72:15,23	129:11 173:7	28:8 311:20	253:10 275:12
139:21 141:5,25	79:13 81:4,4,24	suspect		291:19,23 292:13
summer/fall	85:11,14 86:5	35:23,25	T	292:17,22 293:19
13:16	88:17 90:3 91:16	suspected	T	294:2 299:24
sun	94:4,23 98:12	162:2	6:1,1,7 7:1 8:1 20:8	305:22 323:3,12
288:3	101:10 106:11,13	suspicious	355:2	323:21 324:25
Sunday	107:12 108:20	209:21	tab	326:8
209:20	109:9,12 116:4	Swan	14:18,22 58:1,4	take
supervision	117:11 132:15	274:22	109:16 110:1,2	11:13,21 12:13
353:25	141:10 146:11	swear	192:23,25 193:1,3	51:23 52:15 65:19
supplemental	148:22 155:20	9:17	193:4,14 195:20	97:9 101:16
231:20 235:3,10	168:2 169:7	Sweden	212:2 224:18	105:11 107:9
supplied	178:24 182:16	85:23	234:9 236:2,4	128:22 132:20
61:2	187:23,24 199:3	sweep	247:23 254:14,17	135:25 140:10
support	203:5 208:19	91:15	267:25 342:20	145:18 150:14
19:4 34:20 55:7	210:25 211:13,16	swell	table	154:1 169:7
85:17 151:11	210:23 211:13,16 212:10,25 215:19	129:5	15:3 17:8 62:3,14	187:13 191:20
152:10 179:17	223:17 237:25	switching	83:4 93:16 95:14	193:7,8 194:13
134.10 1/9.1/	443.17 437.43	switching	00.1.70.10 70.11	173.7,0 174:13
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

PageID: 211604
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 405
100.22 202.2	169.21 160.25	79.10.02.10.14	40 alva	271:21 272:3
199:23 203:3 209:22,23 210:1	168:21 169:25 176:2,10 178:12	78:10 92:10,14 95:25 96:3,18	tasks 55:4,7	271:21 272:3
209.22,23 210.1	189:8,12,17 190:9	97:15 98:9 101:14	teach	ten-hour
242:9 261:13	190:16,22 192:3	102:1,8,14,17	134:9,10,11,12	11:21
322:13 338:22	190:10,22 192:3	102:1,8,14,17	179:1,4	tenable
taken	213:9,11 215:15	113:14 115:2,4,10	teaching	148:14
40:11 59:9 79:13	216:18 218:4	115:23,24 116:8	134:17	tend
93:9 94:17 172:17	225:19 226:11	116:10,11,25	team	44:12 52:11 65:15
201:4 224:7,8,8	227:8 229:5,18,19	118:6,7 119:3,6	12:3 81:13 97:13	85:3 123:6 162:3
258:22 298:3	230:6,21 232:19	119:11,12 120:20	189:2 197:10	250:2
302:11 329:5	232:22 237:9	120:23 121:14	team's	tendency
353:4	243:12 247:7	126:14 127:8,21	45:23	207:11 298:21
takes	248:10 250:10,19	134:6 135:1,5	teams	tenuous
42:2 150:10 171:10	251:8 253:12	141:8 170:12	266:12	117:22
talc	258:13 259:21	172:12 176:11	tease	term
10:8,21 12:18	260:15 261:2	205:8 216:10	30:23	92:5 147:2 149:11
13:11,15 20:3	262:6 263:19,20	217:7 218:15	technical	244:23 246:11
24:15 33:12 43:9	264:6 267:8,10,21	259:24 260:13	157:20	252:16 253:16,19
43:13 53:9 54:7	268:7 271:12	291:4,11 301:18	technicality	terminological
54:15,19 55:1,15	272:12 273:3	302:23 307:10	68:23	157:16 172:5
55:22 57:4,13,18	274:18 275:8,13	312:8,15 313:19	technically	terminology
59:1,4 74:25 75:9	275:19 276:3	314:13,21 315:4	87:18 137:11	146:20 147:3 148:4
76:25 83:4,8	282:12,17 283:4	315:13 316:25	Tecum	151:20 244:19
84:19 88:11 89:25	283:19 284:4,22	317:4 324:12	6:12,17	terms
90:24 92:20,21	287:22 288:5,15	325:3 338:4,21	Telephonically	49:25 51:6 53:21
97:18,23 118:1	288:21 301:12,17	339:1 351:11	5:4	121:11 147:15
120:19 122:8,19	302:9 303:17	talk	tell	151:19 191:24
123:17,23,25,25	305:15 306:1	25:10 36:19 84:3	18:6 19:13 45:4,14	205:2 247:12
124:22 126:6,7	312:7 314:12,16	131:1 163:18	88:16 92:16	266:18 268:11
128:4,25 129:18	314:17 327:6	164:7 221:10	100:16 141:15	terra
131:8,15,22	330:10,20 331:7	310:12 326:22	161:2 175:5	351:6
132:11 133:23	331:11,13 335:9	talked	286:10 290:7	Terry
134:11,23 135:19	339:10 340:7,23	169:21 183:19	307:17 310:4	63:10,12,13,16
136:16,25 137:8,9	341:9,12,23,24	282:16 286:24	313:6 320:11	111:12,13,21
137:13,17,22	343:18,20,23,24	talking	340:22	123:2,5 142:25
138:22 139:2	344:10,12 345:12	36:18 51:2 64:12	tells	197:8,9,21 198:2
140:5 141:13,17	345:13 346:12	74:8 85:24 86:1	25:25	201:14,15,16
141:21 142:1,12	347:9 349:21	115:21 141:12	template	238:22,23 239:1,6
144:6,19 146:8	350:22 351:14	172:2 240:14,15	151:18 154:2,3	239:24 266:10,17
148:6 150:6 151:2	talc/ovarian	240:17 287:8	temporality	267:10,24 268:3
151:3,11 152:11	134:14 276:15	tangentially	305:6	268:15 269:8
153:10 155:1	277:16	258:4	ten	270:15 271:7,17
157:14 158:8	<b>talcum</b> 1:6 6:20 7:13,16	<b>tape</b> 320:11	11:20 51:3 56:11 125:7 129:15	271:19,22 272:16 272:21 294:12,13
160:3 162:11,11 163:1 164:5 165:4	9:10 57:22 58:6	target	147:6,6,13,20	294:15,16,17,20
166:3 168:10,14	58:23 69:14 74:15	- C	147.0,0,13,20	294.13,10,17,20
100.3 100.10,14	JU.43 U7.14 /4.13	101.11	170.10 200.11	475.1,1 470.14
	l	l	l	ı

PageID: 211605
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 406
299:9	thank	166:9,21 179:25	112:13 113:23	63:12 75:17 108:18
	10:5 11:7 20:13	181:3 186:12	112.13 113.23	128:10 142:9
tertiary 284:17	48:9,14 78:14	191:3 196:24,25	114:8,12 117:13	169:8,10 175:25
	145:19 157:24	204:12 223:3,25	122:12 123:3,13	third
test		,	, ·	20:13 27:13 105:19
268:25 269:7 298:5	178:3 191:21	229:13,15 235:16	124:17 128:21	
299:13,13 311:20	192:22 193:9,11	235:18 239:15	129:2,4,13 130:12	111:20 170:21
tested	199:25 203:25	252:6 307:14	132:14 135:14,20	266:19,19 286:21
160:9	210:2,15 212:4,5	309:10 325:6,16	136:1,7,22 137:23	297:13 300:24
testified	225:23 236:3,8	348:19	139:20,25 140:5	346:4
9:20 42:21 44:5	246:25 275:2	things	141:19 142:5,15	thirty
59:16,22 60:12	285:16,24 289:24	12:24 19:11 28:2	142:18 143:17,25	354:12
241:10 246:19	291:17 299:14	39:13 40:11,12	144:21 145:18	thought
292:25	300:14 306:6	44:15 45:24 52:11	150:17,22 154:13	18:25 21:10 40:23
testify	307:22 309:2	65:17 70:7,20	155:18,19 159:4	42:21 62:13 63:15
69:6	312:4 320:6,17	72:11,19,20 73:12	161:14,25 169:4	67:14 70:12 72:18
testifying	322:1,9 336:8,20	74:6 81:14 83:3	169:16 174:6,17	90:4,6 94:24
10:10 164:17,21	346:4 347:19	83:11,13,23 91:15	175:20 177:13	105:22 186:12,15
313:17	351:24,25	96:24 138:10	183:10,25 186:8	195:9,10 208:12
testimonies	Thanks	140:2,8 144:4	187:4,12,13 189:3	231:4 241:20
332:21 333:3	282:6	147:18 158:16	189:7 195:5	246:9 290:15
testimony	theirs	160:1,22 162:2	197:10,20,24	308:5 325:5 349:6
104:10 125:5	77:16 197:10	166:1 170:4 173:1	199:14 200:25	thousands
133:12,16 153:15	200:15,20 201:19	183:20 185:8,12	204:3,7,11 206:2	40:22 160:15
208:1 220:16	237:20,21	188:20 195:25	206:16 207:17	thread
241:19 244:16	theoretical	241:24 266:5	209:25 211:19	37:14 152:3
246:5,5 250:12	158:20	271:4 273:18	212:3 217:11	three
265:6 269:13	theoretically	283:18 314:18	218:21 221:18	11:12 18:15 39:20
275:6 330:25	158:9	think	224:16 227:16	39:23 40:2,2,12
335:13 344:17,21	theories	17:6 23:4 26:17	229:25 230:16,22	40:14 42:11
346:14 353:7	316:17 317:2	27:6,9 28:13,20	231:4,18 234:10	106:21 111:2
tests	theory	30:20 32:19,20	244:10 247:13,24	126:2 134:21
311:21	316:9 335:22,23	36:12 37:23 41:25	249:12,15 250:1,4	135:25 247:1,7
Texas	thereof	43:5,18 46:24	251:13,24 253:1	251:6 253:9
5:14	93:15 353:11,14	50:20,23 53:16,25	254:5,18 256:19	295:17 318:12
text	thesis	62:15 66:16 71:23	256:20 260:4,8,20	319:3
70:16 71:15,22	114:23 115:8	71:25 74:5,7 76:2	270:13 272:5,8	threshold
87:17 93:17,17	129:15 346:22	76:11,21 77:6,13	276:5 281:18	122:2,7
189:15,16 207:12	thick	77:16 84:24 85:1	289:13,20 291:9	thrown
311:23	42:23 43:16	86:2 89:5,14,14	292:2 299:4 303:2	109:6
textbook	thing	91:8 94:1,15 95:1	306:10 308:11	throws
20:5 24:19 36:9	28:21 31:9 38:4	95:8,25 96:10	312:23 317:1,8	108:6
67:16 244:11	81:18 86:16 97:16	97:1,25 98:20	321:3 322:12	thumb
textbooks	107:7 114:4	101:21 104:19	332:9 337:5 340:1	18:19 62:18 109:15
19:9 36:9	124:12 136:7	101:21 104:19	342:4 343:2	THURSDAY
		105:17,18 106:1	342:4 343:2 348:24 351:18	1:19
texts	140:5 151:21			
19:8	157:16 158:21	108:1 109:7,12	thinking	tick
	l			l

PagelD: 211606
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 407
110 16 10 10 20	111 7 170 17	11 00 141 10 11	220 5 252 10 12	L. $\Box$
112:16,18,18,20	111:7 178:17	11:20 141:10,11	328:5 353:10,12	try
tied	194:8,11,15	275:16 325:21	353:22 354:13,14	29:16 37:16 41:4
120:10	234:15,18,23	top	transcription	127:19 167:6,19
tilted	235:7,16 242:12	182:20 214:5	356:4	181:10 254:12,12
340:12	254:22,24 255:3,5	329:18 337:21	transcripts	290:24,25 314:15
time	262:10 280:14	339:24 340:11	93:8,11,14,21,23	trying
9:7 12:24 13:12	288:23 290:11,15	345:6	94:2,20	35:8 41:17 71:25
15:16 18:2,7	300:11 307:25	topic	translation	76:11 102:20
45:18 49:5,8,13	308:9,17,24	13:14 24:9 33:25	112:17	121:24 129:23
49:18,20,22 50:1	tissue	34:18 36:23 73:21	treat	140:15,18 155:18
50:11,14,16 51:10	341:24 342:17	124:6 158:25	210:12	182:7 272:16
51:13 52:15,17	349:15 351:12	225:8 287:1 314:1	treated	281:17,21 291:9
53:7,18,19 55:25	tissues	318:6	65:17	332:14
56:3,8,12,23 57:9	349:22	topics	trend	tubal
57:10 60:25 71:25	title	7:24 74:18 80:6	191:24 192:17	287:20
72:15 74:6 83:22	100:25	126:18 163:20	202:18 206:24	tubes
104:14 105:11	titled	286:9	207:15,19,21,24	339:4 341:1
106:12 110:25	87:9 193:17	total	208:17,21 268:10	TUCKER
111:13 112:1,23	<b>titles</b> 170:3	54:11 55:14,18	268:16,25 269:7	5:19
118:8,13,20		125:2	270:6,16 295:9	turn
119:12 120:11	today	<b>totality</b> 113:6 131:5 154:5	298:1,3,5,14	57:25 86:20,23
125:13 126:2	10:2,7 12:9 13:2		336:18,18	112:24 113:1
127:22 138:11	16:23 17:4 18:1	301:17 302:1	trendline	163:5 214:11
139:5 141:10	18:14 21:14 36:10	303:8	207:9	236:25 254:14
142:10,12 145:16	37:5 39:20 44:7	toxicologic 303:12	trends 122:24 266:24	280:20 286:15 299:9 329:17
166:2 187:3,14	44:21 46:10 50:17		trial	
192:1,8 198:18	51:13 56:4 61:18	toxicologists 303:3 314:5	59:16,22 60:12,12	turned 147:23 257:8
207:22 209:1,3 216:19 218:10	69:1,5 90:19 91:17 103:19	toxicology	68:15 69:6 88:10	two
224:23 226:25	110:13 116:1,13	74:15,20 75:8	246:4,20 333:3,22	11:2,23 13:19
241:23,25 242:9	116:16,22 118:9	163:21 164:19	trials	14:16 22:24 48:17
259:7 270:3 274:5	120:7 123:8	trace	38:10 180:3,5	49:11 50:4,18
289:17 314:16	143:19 149:11	350:6,21	tricky	53:1,16 56:20
320:10 333:4	153:8 155:1	traffic	184:13	57:11 59:12 72:10
336:6 353:5,6,8	175:23 194:1	65:16	tried	73:5 76:22 93:18
timely	198:20 203:20	train	24:7 29:8 50:23	102:18 105:18
143:18	204:3 220:8	73:3	trivial	102:18 103:18
times	244:12 263:2,6,16	trained	125:10	125:19 134:19,21
118:22 120:16	264:21,22 307:9	185:11	true	134:21 147:14
139:17 147:7	335:13	training	114:24 119:19	160:21 166:18
295:17	today's	331:16	177:4 180:11	171:6,10 173:1,1
TINSLEY	9:6 50:12,15	transcribed	183:18 249:7	186:20 187:14
5:18	Todd	353:10	327:13,25 331:10	189:24 190:14,24
Tisi	1:25 2:12 9:17	transcript	353:10	197:25 210:18,25
3:4 11:3 48:10,14	353:18	6:8 7:2 8:2 33:3	truth	213:6,8 217:5
104:16 109:21	told	93:18 95:13,14	168:18	219:5,19 220:20
1010 107.21		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	130.10	217.0,17 220.20
	•		•	

PageID: 211607
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

_				Page 408
220 25 221 10 16	10 4 02 21	21 10 21	72 10 74 1	260 1 6 271 2 12
220:25 221:10,16	18:4 83:21	31:19,21	73:19 74:1	268:1,6 271:3,12
224:22 229:18	U	understanding	usable	272:12 273:3
238:3 241:24	$\frac{\mathbf{U.S}}{\mathbf{U.S}}$	10:9 22:13 24:14	28:5 30:11,20	287:20 288:5,5,15
251:3 256:14,15		32:10 33:5 34:14	usage	291:4,11 296:15
268:8 272:7	279:22	34:16 94:16 96:16	76:25	297:7 298:1,6,6
273:17 274:21	Uh-huh	96:23 114:11,19	use	301:18 302:23
302:10 313:5	279:16	131:19 151:25	6:20 7:13,16 23:1	311:25 312:8
323:13,17 327:20	ulterior	155:16 185:20	23:24 24:15 25:2	313:19 315:5,13
332:22 334:25	325:19	220:15 239:18	30:14,18 34:19	315:22 316:24,24
337:9 338:21	ultimate	244:3 261:7	38:18 58:23 59:1	327:6 329:7
339:21 340:13	32:2 35:19	291:22 292:20	62:9 72:1 77:4	330:10,20 331:6
341:21 350:5	ultimately	293:11 338:12	83:4,8 89:25	331:12 335:9
two-by-two	78:8 258:8	understood	90:12,24 113:8,14	336:17 341:3
106:20	umpteen	172:21	113:24 115:1	345:12
two-way	227:21 246:13	unexposed	118:6 120:19	useful
323:14,15	unadjusted	76:21 225:17 269:1	121:11 122:7	18:25 28:5 30:11
type	319:2	269:8,24 270:3,5	126:6,14 127:7,21	30:20 76:18
26:24 34:6 38:20	unclear	270:23 271:3	128:3,25 129:18	181:17 261:20
51:19 72:24 73:4	283:2	unfortunately	134:6,25 135:5,19	users
117:15 119:11,13	under-	289:17	136:25 137:9	119:3,15 268:16
128:9 157:19	261:7	unilaterally	141:17 144:6,19	295:3,8 298:2,13
167:3 202:10	undergo	326:4	147:15 149:10	uses
203:8,11 204:11	340:8	uninterested	150:5 151:11,24	145:4
205:8 228:11	underlined	242:2	150.5 151.11,24	USNCI
260:20 261:22	44:15 52:7	unique	155:1 157:14	26:6
302:19	underlying	38:7 39:5	158:8 161:18,20	usually
	27:1 223:14 271:18	United	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
typed	271:21 312:7		161:23 162:25	99:6 181:18
44:8	underpin	1:1 9:11 86:1 109:4	164:5 165:4	uterus
types	292:3	220:4	166:20,20 169:25	340:25
19:2 23:8 24:6	undersigned	universal	171:21 172:12	utterly
54:14 65:2 75:16	353:2	86:5	176:10,11 179:15	38:7
92:20 115:10,14		University	179:16 185:22	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$
115:16 179:6,10	understand	279:11,14,19	191:11 192:2,3	ļ — ·
180:2 203:19,19	15:18 26:15 31:22	unknown	193:17 202:6	V 2.4.90.20.01.20
204:8,9,15,19	31:25 46:14 61:17	172:9 173:12,20	204:6 213:14	3:4 89:20 91:20
205:1 318:13	85:12 95:23 96:7	178:13 319:19,23	214:24 215:2,4,14	vacation
typical	102:20 115:7	unpack	215:21 216:10	257:17
154:3	116:4,19 117:11	29:16	217:7 218:4	vagina
typically	130:1,4 140:11	unusually	221:15 224:22	340:25 344:10
28:14,16 52:5	143:6 151:24	146:9,10,11	225:3 230:6	vaginal
76:21 82:1 90:10	198:13 205:20	up-to-date	243:12 244:22	339:3,25 340:12
91:13 99:1 157:16	266:23 267:2	84:25 85:1 142:14	246:17 248:10	vague
158:16	276:20 322:4	189:23	249:17 250:2,9	69:23 148:19
typo	328:7 333:25	updated	251:8,12 252:24	219:14
63:3 223:25	338:17 348:4	190:9	253:12,16,18	valid
typos	understandable	updating	259:21 267:22	13:5 27:4,5 28:11
V I				
	•	•	•	•

1				Page 409
28:17 29:20 30:20	68:18	view	41:7 45:3 50:25	114:9,10 115:17
31:5 35:5,22 67:5	Venter	21:14 66:19 114:22	64:18 70:7 109:10	114.9,10 113.17
validity	339:4,10,16,22	122:18,22 128:3	110:22 127:12	128:6 130:13
37:24 213:10	340:22 341:8	132:5 134:5	148:22 161:1	138:12 140:5
303:12 310:18	346:1 347:1	142:21 143:2,3,5	163:2 167:19	156:7 158:17
valuable	verbal	196:13 197:18	176:18 178:17	159:8,17 166:11
184:6,6	293:6	198:6 207:6	181:1,9,10 182:9	172:4 183:16,17
value	verbatim	225:11 226:17	182:19 189:5	188:1,2 195:6
31:7 184:3 227:17	218:7	227:11 245:17	192:8 194:16	204:13,14 232:15
245:10	verdict	250:9 252:4,5	195:19 199:18	247:20 250:4,8
values	90:2	282:13 298:24	203:3 211:20	251:1 264:13
298:20	verification	316:6,11	223:17 224:25	265:2 267:18
variability	223:6	viewed	234:15 238:2	277:22 296:7
82:24 180:13	verify	93:7	245:20 270:12,20	303:22 326:19
204:16,20 207:6	63:19 79:16	views	273:9,15 275:4	337:19,20 350:21
311:7	version	22:4 244:4 246:17	300:13 325:9	ways
variable	62:8 76:4 108:13	Virginia	326:22 327:8	24:14 36:24 70:11
56:15 57:6 156:8	111:17 112:3,13	3:13	328:13 342:13	79:18 103:15
156:17 158:11	145:11,12 190:9	vis-à-vis	346:20	128:11 196:12
172:8 173:20	195:10,11,14,24	143:2	wanted	227:22 246:13,13
176:7 178:6 229:6	197:17 266:21	visceral	22:1 39:25 52:12	268:8 281:13
297:6 327:3	325:23,23 337:11	162:5	70:10,19 81:25	282:23
variables	337:11	vitamin	87:21 124:7 164:7	we'll
229:18	versions	288:3	187:25 195:24	48:12,12 62:21
variations	73:7,12 107:23	vivo	212:21 213:3	84:3 105:11
223:2	versus	302:3	312:2 318:19	140:14,20 157:12
varies	38:19 64:14 66:22	void	325:11,22	191:20 199:23
180:23	77:3 314:16	353:13	ward	294:13 309:11
variety	video	volition	65:9	we're
163:20	9:8	87:11	Washington	9:3 51:1 52:23
various	videographer	voluminous	5:7	62:15 67:23 68:1
6:22 26:25 79:18	5:25 9:3,5 52:18,21	64:5,8 86:12	wasn't	74:8 99:7 104:24
92:7 97:1 101:17	67:23 68:1 104:23	***	45:6 51:1 59:5	105:4 109:12
102:13 105:8	105:2 140:22	W	191:2,2 200:15	115:21 121:8
115:15 124:9	141:1 145:20,23	wait	258:10 308:9	131:19 139:14
142:23,24 143:7	155:21 174:21	222:7 282:2,2	325:13 326:1	140:23 141:1
165:17,22 169:19	210:3,6 242:18,21	289:12 338:15	349:4	145:25 157:21
197:8 229:17	255:12,15 257:1,4	342:18 347:17,17	way	210:3,8 223:3
235:18 262:20	265:14,17 274:8	347:17,17	24:24 26:21 27:21	242:18 255:12,15
278:25 304:25	274:11 289:22	walk	27:22,24 28:14,17	265:14,17 289:13
305:9 314:7	290:13 320:7,9,12	61:22 64:4	34:21 38:11 44:19	289:20 308:16,17
321:14 332:15	320:15 322:15,18	walked	45:10 58:18 60:15	317:9 320:15
333:2,4,9 334:16	336:1,4 343:10,13	134:15	62:7 67:5,11 72:7	322:15 336:4
vault	344:8 352:1	want	72:19 73:8 75:19	343:10 344:8
339:25 340:12	Videotaped	14:25 15:1 17:12 21:16 33:6 34:11	80:16 81:24 83:24	we've
veers	1:16 6:10,15	21.10 33.0 34.11	91:22 92:2 107:3	52:14 94:8 104:16
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

				Page 410
108:1 111:2	went	120:14 121:20	290:6,9 292:2,11	251:13,17,25
170:20 171:14	12:20 13:19 29:8	122:11 123:11	293:15 302:7	252:25 253:2
238:7 263:5	187:19 240:16	125:6,16 129:22	303:1 304:3,17	254:9 283:4 284:4
276:23,23 277:7	257:16	130:8 132:1,14	307:13 308:7	291:10 328:11
287:8	whatsoever	133:13,17 137:3	309:19 310:6	347:20
weak	275:7,11	141:7 150:9 151:7	312:19 314:3,25	wording
146:21,25 147:16	Whew	151:16 153:16	315:9 322:2,6	130:13 137:4
148:18 149:7	53:15	154:17 155:23	325:2 326:18	145:10 269:19
207:15 226:13,16	who've	156:12 161:13	328:7 330:15	words
weaken	324:5 351:13	165:14 167:16	331:1,15 332:2	72:24 123:12
181:3	whoops	172:25 173:3	334:12 335:2,14	185:22 329:14
weakness	142:3	174:22 175:1,3	337:17 338:16	work
179:12 227:8	wide	176:17,24 178:10	339:13 341:3,18	10:21 24:23 47:10
321:14 349:18	161:10,10	178:20 185:7	342:4,23 343:7	47:14 48:21,25
weaknesses	wider	188:19 192:6	344:3,9,22 346:20	49:13,15 50:6
72:19 165:9 179:9	65:15	193:1,9,11 194:17	347:20 348:8,11	51:2,20 54:7,14
179:10,13 183:21	widespread	199:1,19 200:13	348:25 349:2,24	54:18,25 55:8,21
183:22 184:1	218:14,23	203:1,23 205:4	350:24 351:16	56:1,9,13,25
web	willing	206:16 208:2	353:6,7,14 354:1	57:12 71:11 73:24
280:16 286:8	238:3	212:5 213:25	witnesses	88:14 94:12 98:8
website	wine	218:21 220:25	94:13	98:16 100:2,4,7
7:22,23 280:17,18	161:3	222:9 223:9,23		100:12 123:23,25
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	wish	224:24 225:1,10	<b>woman</b> 81:11 343:19	126:11 143:7,23
286:7,8,11 288:13 288:14,19 289:7	17:12	225:24 231:9,12		150:21,25 169:4
200.14,19 209.7 websites	witness	234:12 235:9,17	<b>women</b> 92:25 101:2 115:10	283:25 324:7
43:8,12	2:15 9:17 10:14	235:22 236:6	168:8,10,17,20	worked
45.6,12 week	11:5,7 17:9 18:22	239:8 240:6,14	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	124:14 126:18
13:19	19:7,9 20:12	241:1,20 244:17	170:9 171:16,19 208:23,25 209:19	193:25 278:18,24
weeks	22:10,23 23:16	246:22 247:10	215:13 216:9	workers
11:12 53:15,16	29:23 32:5 34:2	248:18 249:24	225:18,19 226:22	350:19
weeks'	35:7,25 39:11	250:14 251:12	227:3,3 340:6,6,7	
51:2	45:19,22 47:19	252:20 253:18	340:12 341:12	<b>working</b> 56:20 124:4 136:14
<b>weigh</b> 25:6 99:24 209:10	48:15 52:17 53:11	254:4,12 255:1,4 255:8 256:21	351:6,10,13 women's	136:15,21 142:16 142:19 143:2,3,14
	54:2,11,18 55:3		226:6 227:6	
<b>weighing</b> 25:11 304:9	60:8 62:17,19 69:24 71:2,9,14	258:18,25 260:23 261:4 262:1 263:8	220:0 227:0 wonder	143:15,22 144:17 151:1,3 152:20
23:11 304:9 weight	73:10 75:14 78:16	263:22,25 264:13	199:6	151:1,5 152:20
25:5,15 26:15,20	80:21 84:22 85:11	265:7 266:7	199:0 word	155:8 158:15
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	85:21 89:13 90:15			163:1 223:4
31:25 32:6,6 43:3		267:14 269:12,14	30:12,14,18 87:3	265:25 280:3,5
43:4 99:19 197:19	91:1 94:23 95:21	271:16 272:15	87:12,22 111:22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
267:2 320:22 321:22	96:9 98:25 99:5 101:1 102:5 104:2	273:7 276:19	112:15,18 139:3	workplace
	101:1 102:3 104:2	277:5,12 278:4 279:5 281:17	146:11,13 147:17 149:5 179:12	8:6 19:21 21:1,13 24:21 36:7 159:25
weighted				
165:10 welcome	111:5,10,17 112:6	282:7 283:8 284:7	187:21 210:19,24 210:25 230:21	306:14 308:21 309:5
	116:4,15 117:7	284:25 285:7,10	239:18 250:3	
267:25	118:3 119:9,19	288:18,24 289:14	237.10 230.3	works
			I	I

PagelD: 211610
Jack Siemiatycki, Ph.D.

				Page 411
10:23 49:22	79:4	189:24 208:22,23	1.22	10017
world	Xu	227:7 246:23	297:13,13 298:19	3:20
26:6 85:25	79:4,6 82:4,5	256:15 257:17,24	298:19	103
	77.7,0 02.7,3	274:21 279:2	1.25	200:6
<b>worry</b> 16:9	Y	295:18 311:23	63:2	107
wouldn't	yeah	324:5	1.27	108:12
78:12 90:16 99:13	17:15 20:12,12	Yep	213:22	108.12
103:13 114:24	24:1 33:17 41:8	268:2 301:3	1.28	87:2,4 108:12
129:11 197:13	41:12,19,22 44:24		150:2 213:22 234:3	109
207:16 209:24	52:13 64:3 71:23	yesterday 11:11 63:14	236:12	
	73:13 88:1,1 95:3		1.3	86:8,20 11
242:7 277:1,9,24	95:10 96:9 108:25	Yesterday's		
325:5 326:18	135:8,22 139:22	11:18	174:10,11,14,15	7:15 108:15,17
331:8 334:12	146:20 149:10	York	176:9,10,19,20	109:14,20,21,25
wrapping	152:9 162:13	3:20,20	178:7 298:19	110:2,3,12 112:5
290:23	164:1 173:6,18	$\overline{\mathbf{z}}$	319:22	112:6
write	183:2 188:9	zones	1.35	11:15
36:17 52:13 125:8	192:15,15 196:7	172:5	149:22	52:23
127:12 138:1	192:13,13 196:7	114.3	1.36	11:39
146:12 169:5	206:20,20 212:22	0	63:6	67:24
190:12 254:8	· ·	0.01	1.37	11:41
write-up	221:5 222:9,9 224:19 225:25	228:9,18	236:16 297:14	68:2
83:10 251:14,15		0.05	1.4	110
writing	251:21 254:25	268:11 269:16	319:2,13	7:18
13:17 84:23 206:1	255:8 256:21	<b>0.17</b>	1.5	11th
writings	259:15 264:2	268:17 295:9	245:10,19 329:7	3:19 233:22
309:23	268:23 286:14,18	07932	1:00	12
written	291:9 294:18	4:20	104:18	7:19 56:7 124:5
51:20 52:12 68:7	299:20 308:25	4.20	1:46	181:24 182:3,12
83:22 183:15	320:10 323:8	1	105:4	194:5,6,24 217:2
233:18 293:7	324:23 326:25	1	10	217:4,10 279:2
wrong	334:4 336:20	6:10 7:8 14:15,18	7:12 45:15 56:6	12:42
67:17 184:14 191:2	339:18 345:10	14:22,23 15:6,11	57:9,9 61:7,9,14	104:25
209:18 211:4	349:1 350:8	15:19 145:4 154:4	61:19,25 68:10	128
245:16	year	154:8,15,21	69:4 70:3 72:9,25	215:21
wrote	56:5 73:23 81:16	228:18 311:7	94:9 97:4 108:18	13
12:19 19:22 36:6	125:20,25 218:13	327:23,24	108:24 109:18,25	7:20 195:20 213:24
64:19 67:2 190:11	286:17 339:21	1.0	110:2,7 111:20	214:6,7,12,15
190:17 209:20	years	63:3,5 298:17,19	112:25 120:4	134
231:1,4 246:12	19:22 22:4 45:6	1.1	149:16,25 163:6	89:19
318:4 337:24	56:6,14,17,19	329:23	181:23 279:2	135
338:20	57:8,11 77:11	1.15	312:24,24 319:15	89:19
	81:12 88:8 97:4	63:6	319:17	136
X	124:5 125:7,19	1.18	10:55	49:1 53:5
X	129:16 132:25	297:11 298:19	52:19	13th
1:4,13 6:7 7:1 8:1	134:19,21 163:15	1.2	100	233:22
X-U	171:6,10 189:10	236:16 329:7,22	5:20	14
		450.10 347.1,44		

•				Page 412
7:21 45:16 217:11	194	2:41	2009	2016-A
267:25 278:13,14	7:19	140:23	288:25 289:2	211:5
280:14,16 308:25	1950s	2:43	2010	2016-B
1412	132:23,24	141:2	20:2 124:17 136:17	211:7 212:14,17
219:3,24 221:4	1960s	2:51	137:10 138:25	2017
1414	132:24	145:21	141:15 211:6	59:23 98:20 102:10
214:12	1964	20	213:15,20 224:13	102:18 195:10,15
1416	132:25	40:25 41:1 56:11	224:16 225:2,4,7	238:17
221:7	1965	57:10 97:4 105:16	225:22,25 227:12	2018
1436	246:12	136:20 146:12	228:8 237:5 238:6	7:6,9 10:17 13:16
214:4	1970s	224:18 232:11	288:25 289:2	47:9,11,15 49:1,5
15	96:19 97:6,20,21	304:24 319:5,17	2011	51:25 53:7 60:22
6:12 7:23 177:13	151:17	356:16	283:17	61:3,6,23 62:24
177:14 212:2	197.17 1979	200	2012	63:17 69:11,21
229:17 285:2,14	339:4,10,16 341:9	53:23,24 54:2	7:19 288:25	71:6,12 72:9,14
286:3,4 303:16,21	1980s	240:17	2013	73:16 78:24 82:7
304:18	37:12 102:2	240.17 2000	63:10,16 102:18	83:19 84:5 98:1
1510	1982	189:19,20 210:13	111:21 239:2	98:20 102:5,5,11
5:13	226:13 227:1,4	227:5	267:25 268:3	102:11,12 107:3
15th	1986	20004	269:9 271:7	111:12,23 131:3
59:10 332:25 333:1	339:5 341:22	5:7	272:21	139:21 149:15
16	1988	2004	2014	150:1,3 186:14
6:17 7:6 8:4 13:14	8:15 207:4 318:5	208:9	102:10 200:25	187:2,18 188:13
87:4,9 210:14	1990	2005	211:9 212:9,10,15	190:5 191:12
308:23 309:1,2,2	227:5	227:5	213:4,10,19	192:13 194:3
309:4,14	1990s	2006	214:19,21 215:3,6	195:2 196:9
16-2738	37:12	13:12 20:2,4	215:15,20 216:11	199:13 200:5,10
1:6 9:13	1995	123:22 136:16,17	216:15,23 217:1	206:7 222:11,16
16th	189:3,7,21,23	136:23 137:13,17	217:19,19,23	223:20 228:1
49:1 59:10	346:5	141:15 142:14,17	218:13 219:6	230:3,9,14 231:18
17	1996	142:22 143:3	2015	233:10,22,24
6:21 8:8 13:14	228:24 339:5	144:19 159:2	13:14 211:6 213:15	234:2 236:11,19
96:17 97:17,22	341:22 346:6,9	163:1 164:25	213:20	237:14 241:7
182:19 298:3	1997	165:25 210:12	2016	243:6 255:20
317:10,12,21	188:9,12,15 189:19	218:5 265:25	7:11 57:23 58:5	267:19 299:18
326:23 327:2	1st	272:4,7 299:2	59:3,10 61:1	305:20,22
330:6 348:24,25	49:5	314:4	69:17,22 70:4,21	2019
18		2007	71:5 73:18 74:4	1:19 9:6 133:7
47:9 50:16 192:25	2	227:1 339:6 342:13	96:16 97:17,22	280:22 286:16
308:17,17,18	2	343:3,5,17 345:20	127:23 128:2	353:15
1835	6:13 7:9 15:25 16:5	346:10,18,23	186:4,7 187:3,17	202
4:5	16:13 52:22 55:17	347:5,9 348:20	188:10,22 190:1,9	5:8
19	55:17 58:1,4	349:12	190:10 200:1	2022
32:25 33:2	112:7,7 214:11,18	2008	201:4 207:5 208:9	143:20
19103	229:16 244:25	123:23 149:18,20	210:17 268:22	2023
4:7	311:10 319:24	200:14	269:3,19 283:17	143:20
			,	
L				

				Page 413
21		34	193:1,3,4,14	169:11
303:22 304:21	3	76:5 216:8	248:1	571-4965
212	3	34.4	<b>49</b>	5:22
3:21	6:18 17:17,18,23	216:20	64:9 67:1 236:25	5.22 58
213	55:17 76:4 105:3	36.5	250:23	7:11
	109:16,23,23			/:11
4:15	110:1,2 178:11	215:16,21 217:8	4900	6
214	198:12 238:12,16	360	3:12	$\frac{3}{6}$
7:20	243:4,5 311:13	3:18	4th	6:25 32:25 46:5,6
215	319:25	39	5:20 7:11 57:22	181:23 213:2
4:8	3:27	243:4	58:5	234:21,22,25
22311	146:1	391-0183	5	234.21,22,23
3:13	30	5:15	$\left  \frac{3}{5} \right $	243:3 299:20
24	8:14 19:22 22:3	397-1000		<b>6:22</b>
144:24 145:7	53:23 81:11	3:21	6:23 46:3,6 120:4 178:11 181:23	242:19
25	100:21 245:7	4		
104:17 227:7	257:24 311:23	4	182:3,11 210:7	6:40
243:15 318:9	319:4,5 324:5	=	238:12 242:22	242:23
253	354:12	6:22 43:24,25	311:18	6:58
201:22,24	30-odd	55:17 145:4,7,9	5.3.2	255:13
274	118:17	145:24 206:25	101:2,24	60
6:4	300	207:4 256:4	5:07	51:7 53:6 337:16
278	240:17	294:10 299:19	210:4	600
7:22	308	311:16 319:25	5:36	4:19 5:20 53:24
278-4449	309:8	320:21 353:15	210:8	54:4
4:8	309	40	50	60s
285	8:7	51:7 53:6,23	114:23 170:10,12	147:5
7:24	31	246:23 318:25	252:7	61
29	1:19 236:2,4	319:1,4	500	7:14
101:23 262:13	314	400	349:10	623
290	5:22	53:23 54:4	50s	327:9
6:5	316	43	147:5	624
2900	3:6	6:22	51	329:18
4:6	317	435-7184	238:15	63102
297	8:15	3:8	51.5	5:21
309:7		45	216:19 217:9	64
298	31st	63:8 111:4,6,7,8,14	512	313:4 316:20 337:7
307:22	9:6	111:16,20	5:15	337:8,20
2A	322	450	5129	64(c)
144:11 151:3,13	6:3	49:8 54:13	353:19	264:7,17
152:13 154:5,8	32502	46	53	65
,	3:7	6:24,25 7:6	170:5	313:4 337:2,9,18
<b>2B</b> 144:7 154:5 267:10	33	<b>47</b>	540-1000	650
	254:14,17	62:1,5,25 111:7,9	4:21	3:12
299:8	333	111:15	<b>56</b>	66
2nd	4:13	48	47:13 49:6 53:4	316:20 337:19,21
47:15 49:5	336	7:9 64:14 192:23	<b>57</b>	67
	6:4	1.7 07.17 172.23		07
		l	l	l

7:4 46:16,20 47:4 48:10,18,24 49:12 49:24 50:5 53:3,5 298:20 309:7 321:9 5:13 7:2.5 816 50:2 55:20 51:3 997-1774 7:2.5 817 3:14 169:12 295:23 296:11 828-5371 255:16 5:8 84 257:2,5 102:10 825:15 119:23 855 265:15 119:23 856 265:15 119:23 87:31 274:9 9 9 7132 274:12 6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10 58:13,20,25 60:5 3:14 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 99:15 343:14 99:15 318:8,24 319:6 8 8 975 120:977				 Page 414
165:18   8/August   8:15   91	68:7 131:3 163:5	53:3.5	90071	
680-8370     8:15     91       4:15     8:27     102:9       69     320:13     95       113:2 238:12,21     320:16     96       7     8:33     55:20 201:9       77:4 46:16,20 47:4     48:10,18,24 49:12     322:19     975       48:10,18,24 49:12     815     5:6     42:1       49:24 50:5 53:3.5     296:6     98       298:20 309:7     816     50:2 55:20       321:9     97     31:4       72.5     81     50:2 55:20       321:9     97     31:4       169:12     295:23 3296:11     9th       199:12     295:23 3296:11     9th       255:16     5:8     55:20       7:01     828-5371     48:25       257:2.5     102:10       7:15     85       265:15     119:23       7:16     85       265:15     119:23       7:32     9       9     9       9:05     336:2       112:3,6     9:06       74     336:2       112:3,6     9:06       74     343:14       318:8,24 319:6     9:17       343:14     9:17       345:14     9:19				
4:15     8:27     320:13     95       69     320:13     95     102:9       320:1     320:16     96     8:31     50:2       7     322:16     973     8:46     4:21       74:446:16,20 47:4     48:40     322:19     975       48:40,118,24 49:12     49:24 50:5 53:3,5     296:6     98       298:20 309:7     321:9     51:3     997-1774       321:9     51:3     997-1774       7.2.5     816     50:2 55:20       321:9     51:3     997-1774       7.2.5     817     3:14       169:12     295:23 296:11     9th       7:03     88     48       257:16     88     48       257:15     85     119:23       7:16     85     119:23       7:16     85     26:3 7:5,10 58:9,10       703     58:13,20,25 60:5       3:14     6:2:3,14 163:10       708     248:5,6       90:18     9:05       75     343:11       318:8,24 319:6     9:17       88     9:49       1:20 9:7     90				
69     320:13     95       113:2 238:12,21     320:16     96       239:1     7     320:16     96       7     322:16     973     322:16     973       7:4 46:16,20 47:4     48:46     42:1     322:19     975       48:10,18,24 49:12     49:24     55:6     98       49:24 50:5 53:3.5     296:6     98       298:20 309:7     816     50:2 55:20       321:9     5:13     97-1774       7:2.5     817     31:4       169:12     295:23 296:11     90       7:01     828-5371     48:25       255:16     5:8     8       7:03     84     84       2257:2.5     102:10     85       7:15     85     119:23       7:16     850     9       265:18     3:8       7:33:1     9     9       7:32     9     9       7:33:1     9     9       72     336:2     110:0       75     336:2     110:0       76     343:14     163:10       248:5,6     9:06       744     336:5       75     343:11       31:20     9:15       75				
113:2 238:12,21   239:1   320:16   96   96   97   97   97   97   97   9				
320:16				
7     8:33     55:20 201:9       7     322:16     973       8:46     4:21       48:10,18,24 49:12     49:24 50:5 53:3.5     99:5       298:20 309:7     816     50:2 55:20       321:9     5:13     997-1774       7:2.5     817     3:14       169:12     295:23 296:11     9th       255:16     5:8     7:01       828-5371     48:25       255:15     102:10       7:15     85       265:18     3:8       7:31     9       97:32     9       274:19     9       90     9       96:18     9:05       33:14     62:3,14 163:10       708     248:5,6       96:18     9:05       75     343:11       318:8,24 319:6     9:06       78701     343:14       8     9:17       343:14     9:12       7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19     9:0				
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7				
7.74.46:16,20.47:4 48:10,18,24.49:12 49:24.50:5.53:3,5 298:20.309:7 321:9 7.2.5 816 50:2.55:20 321:9 7.2.5 817 7.2.1 169:12 295:23.296:11 828-5371 88 4:25 5:6 997-1774 91.4 91.4 91.4 91.4 91.4 91.4 91.4 91.	7			
7:4 46:16,20 47:4 48:10,18,24 49:12 48:25	7			
48:10,18,24 49:12 49:24 50:5 53:3.5 296:6 98 50:2 55:20 528:20 309:7 5:13 997-1774 7.2.5 817 3:14 9th 7.2.5 102:10 7.15 85 102:10 7.16 850 255:18 7.16 850 255:18 7.16 850 255:18 7.16 850 255:18 7.16 850 255:18 7.16 850 255:18 7.16 850 255:18 7.16 850 255:18 7.16 850 255:18 7.16 850 274:12 6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10 58:13,20,25 60:5 3:14 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 9.05 96:18 9.05 96:18 9.05 96:18 9.05 96:18 9.05 97:15 75 343:11 9:17 78701 5:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 90 77 99 77 99 77 77 33:1 48:2,5,19 90 77 99 79 99 79	7:4 46:16,20 47:4			
49:24 50:5 53:3.5     298:20 309:7       298:20 309:7     816       321:9     5:13       7:2.5     817       169:12     295:23 296:11       295:255:16     828-5371       5:8     50:2 55:20       997-1774       3:14     9th       48:25       9:06     48:25       74     336:5       213:2     9:15       75     343:14       9:17     343:14       9:16     9:17       78701     343:14       5:14     9:28       352:3,6     9:49       1:20 9:7     90:7				
298:20 309:7 321:9 5:13 5:13 7.2.5 817 169:12 295:23 296:11 828-5371 255:16 5:8 7:03 84 257:2,5 100:10 85 265:15 7:16 850 265:18 7:31 274:9 9 9 7:32 274:12 6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10 58:13,20,25 60:5 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 9:05 72 112:3,6 74 336:2 112:3,6 74 336:5 9:15 78701 51:4 9.28 8 7:7,7 33:1 48:2,5,19 90				
321:9 7.2.5 169:12 295:23 296:11 828-5371 3:14 9th 7:03 255:16 5:8 7:03 84 257:2,5 102:10 7:15 85 265:15 119:23 7:16 265:18 3:8 7:31 274:9 9 9 7:32 274:12 6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10 58:13,20,25 60:5 3:14 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 96:18 997-1774 48:25				
7.2.5 169:12 7:01 295:23 296:11 828-5371 5:8 7:03 84 257:2,5 102:10 85 265:15 119:23 85 265:18 3:8 7:31 274:12 6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10 58:13,20,25 60:5 3:14 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 72 3:14 9:05 74 3:14 9th 48:25  3:14 9th 48:25				
169:12     295:23 296:11       7:01     828-5371       255:16     5:8       7:03     84       257:2,5     102:10       7:15     85       265:15     119:23       7:16     850       265:18     3:8       7:31     9       274:9     9       7:32     9       274:12     6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10       703     58:13,20,25 60:5       3:14     62:3,14 163:10       708     248:5,6       96:18     9:05       72     336:2       112:3,6     9:06       74     336:5       213:2     9:15       343:11     9:17       343:14     9:28       352:3,6     9:49       1:20 9:7     90	7.2.5			
7:01 255:16 7:03 255:16 7:05 84 102:10 7:15 85 119:23 7:16 850 265:18 7:31 274:19 9 7:32 274:12 6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10 58:13,20,25 60:5 3:14 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 90:5 72 112:3,6 74 336:5 213:2 75 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14 88 87 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 88 87 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 90  48:25  48:25	169:12			
255:16 7:03 257:2,5 7:15 85 119:23 850 265:18 7:31 274:9 703 3:14 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 96:18 99 112:3,6 74 336:5 213:2 75 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14 88 87 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 88 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 90	7:01			
7:03 257:2,5 7:15 85 102:10 85 265:15 7:16 85 119:23 850 265:18 7:31 274:9 9 9 7:32 274:12 6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10 58:13,20,25 60:5 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 72 336:2 112:3,6 74 213:2 9:15 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14 9:28 37:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 8 8 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 90			+0.23	
257:2,5 7:15 265:15 7:16 265:18 7:31 274:9 7:03 3:14 5274:12 708 96:18 72 112:3,6 74 213:2 9:15 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14 8 8 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 8 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 90 1102:10 85 119:23 85 119:23 850 3:8	7:03			
7:15 265:15 7:16 265:18 7:31 274:9 703 58:13,20,25 60:5 3:14 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 72 112:3,6 96:18 72 112:3,6 74 336:5 213:2 75 343:11 318:8,24 319:6 78701 343:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 90	257:2,5			
265:15 7:16 265:18 7:31 274:9 7:32 9 9 7:32 274:12 6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10 58:13,20,25 60:5 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 72 112:3,6 74 336:5 9:06 74 213:2 9:15 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14 8 8 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 8 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 90	7:15			
7:16 265:18 7:31 274:9 7:32 9 274:12 6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10 58:13,20,25 60:5 3:14 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 72 336:2 112:3,6 74 336:5 213:2 9:15 318:8,24 319:6 78701 343:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 90	265:15			
265:18       7:31       274:9       7:32       274:12       6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10       58:13,20,25 60:5       3:14     62:3,14 163:10       248:5,6       96:18     9:05       72     336:2       112:3,6     9:06       74     336:5       213:2     9:15       75     343:11       318:8,24 319:6     9:17       78701     343:14       5:14     9:28       352:3,6     9:49       1:20 9:7     90	7:16			
7:31 274:9 7:32 9 9 9 7(33) 58:13,20,25 60:5 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 9:05 72 112:3,6 74 213:2 75 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 90	265:18			
7:32 7:32 7:32 7:33 274:12 6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10 58:13,20,25 60:5 3:14 62:3,14 163:10 248:5,6 96:18 9:05 72 336:2 112:3,6 9:06 74 336:5 9:15 343:11 9:18 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 90	7:31			
274:12     6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10       703     58:13,20,25 60:5       3:14     62:3,14 163:10       248:5,6     248:5,6       96:18     9:05       72     336:2       112:3,6     9:06       74     336:5       213:2     9:15       75     343:11       318:8,24 319:6     9:17       78701     343:14       5:14     9:28       352:3,6     9:49       1:20 9:7     90	274:9	9		
703       58:13,20,25 60:5         3:14       62:3,14 163:10         70s       248:5,6         96:18       9:05         72       336:2         112:3,6       9:06         74       336:5         213:2       9:15         75       343:11         318:8,24 319:6       9:17         78701       343:14         5:14       9:28         352:3,6       9:49         1:20 9:7       90	7:32	9		
703       58:13,20,25 60:5         3:14       62:3,14 163:10         70s       248:5,6         96:18       9:05         72       336:2         112:3,6       9:06         74       336:5         213:2       9:15         75       343:11         318:8,24 319:6       9:17         78701       343:14         5:14       9:28         352:3,6       9:49         1:20 9:7       90	274:12	6:3 7:5,10 58:9,10		
3:14 70s 96:18 96:18 72 336:2 112:3,6 74 336:5 213:2 75 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14  8 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19	703			
70s     248:5,6       96:18     9:05       72     336:2       112:3,6     9:06       74     336:5       213:2     9:15       75     343:11       318:8,24 319:6     9:17       78701     343:14       5:14     9:28       352:3,6     9:49       1:20 9:7     90	3:14			
96:18 72 336:2 112:3,6 74 336:5 213:2 75 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 90	70s	248:5,6		
112:3,6       9:06         74       336:5         213:2       9:15         75       343:11         318:8,24 319:6       9:17         78701       343:14         5:14       9:28         352:3,6       9:49         1:20 9:7       90	96:18			
74 213:2 75 343:11 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14  8 336:5 9:15 343:11 9:17 343:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 90	72	336:2		
74 213:2 75 343:11 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14  8 336:5 9:15 343:11 9:17 343:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 90	112:3,6	9:06		
75 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 90	74	336:5		
75 318:8,24 319:6 78701 5:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 90	213:2	9:15		
78701 5:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 90	75	343:11		
78701 5:14 9:28 352:3,6 9:49 1:20 9:7 90	318:8,24 319:6	9:17		
8 8 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 1:20 9:7 90	78701	343:14		
8 8 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 90	5:14	9:28		
8 8 7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 90		352:3,6		
7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19 <b>90</b>				
10.4.40.07.70.7	8	1:20 9:7		
49:4,12,25 50:5   119:23	7:7 33:1 48:2,5,19	90		
	49:4,12,25 50:5	119:23		